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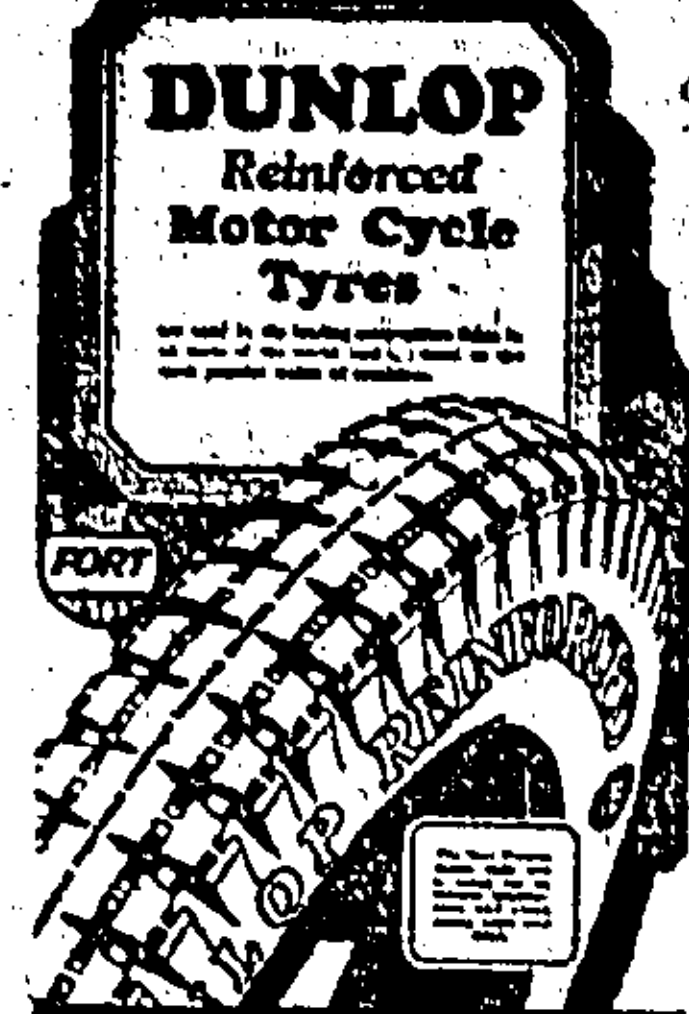
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INDIA CONFERENCE.

NOT TO INCLUDE THE COMMISSION.

PREMIER ON WHAT WOULD BE A GRIEVOUS MISTAKE.

OPPOSITION PRESSES.

It was announced in Parliament yesterday that the Government has decided to invite the two Opposition parties each to appoint three or four delegates as members of the Indian Round Table Conference, which is shortly to sit to deal with Indian constitutional problems.

In making the announcement, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald stated that whilst the representatives of the Opposition would be fully-accredited delegates, the Government would retain complete freedom regarding subsequent legislation arising from the decisions of the Conference.

The Premier was pressed by Sir Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Lloyd George to include Sir John Simon or some other member of the Statutory Commission on the Conference, but he replied that at present he thought this would be a grievous mistake. What was needed, he said, was representation that would be efficient in bringing ideas to the Conference and in examining the questions brought before it.

ALL PARTIES TO HAVE A SEAT.

London, July 29. In the House of Commons, during question-time, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald announced his readiness to agree that the Opposition parties should each appoint four members of the Indian Round Table Conference on the Indian Constitution. They would be fully-accredited delegates, but the Government would retain complete freedom regarding subsequent legislation.

The Premier opposed a suggestion to appoint Sir John Simon or any other member of the Statutory Commission as a delegate. *—Reuter.*

London, July 29. The Government proposes to invite the other two Parliamentary Parties to appoint representatives at the forthcoming India Conference. This announcement was made in both Houses this afternoon.

The Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, recalled that the Round Table Conference was first suggested in a letter addressed to him last October by the Chairman of the Indian Statutory Commission. The letter said that, in such a Conference, "His Majesty's Government would meet both representatives of British India and representatives of the Indian States." The Government had been considering how, without changing the character of the Conference, as indicated in that letter, it could be used to give an opportunity to representatives of India and the British Parliament of exchanging and discussing views on the problems with which they were dealing, and for understanding each other, and the Government were impressed by the advantages which would result from the presence in the Conference of representatives of the other Parliamentary parties. Thus he believed the difficulties and differences would be removed and the legislation to be undertaken hereafter would be facilitated.

For this reason, said the Premier, the Government propose to invite the leaders of the other two parties to nominate representatives to attend the Conference, from both Houses, but he must make it clear that the Government could not throw off their constitutional responsibility and must claim complete freedom regarding the proposals which they would subsequently lay before Parliament as the outcome of the Conference, to advance the purpose announced by the Viceroy after consulting with His Majesty's Government.

Three or Four. The Premier, replying to Mr. Baldwin, said he was at present exchanging views regarding the number of representatives from the two other parties to be invited, but he thought three or four from each would be a convenient number, and he would like their names to be announced, if possible, before Parliament rose at the end of this week.

Asked by Mr. Lloyd George whether such nominees would have

equal status with the other delegates, and whether he had reached any conclusion regarding the representation of the Statutory Commission, seeing that it was no ordinary Commission appointed by the Government but had been appointed under the authority of Parliament, the Premier replied that the nominees of the Opposition parties would be full delegates. The question of representation of the Statutory Commission had received from the Government a great deal of anxious consideration, and at the moment they were inclined to say it would be a great mistake to have members of the Commission as representative delegates at the Conference.

Sir Austen's Queries. Sir Austen Chamberlain said it would clearly be undesirable that any member of the Statutory Commission should be included in either of the party delegations, but was it not also clear that the Conference ought to have the assistance of a representative of Commission, and could not the Government with the consent of all parties, ask the Chairman of the Commission to act?

The Premier replied that he held the view at the moment that it would be a grievous mistake to do this, as there was a strong reason why it was proposed to exclude from the Indian representation anyone who had signed any report or had taken part in the civil disturbance. He asked if there was to be one rule for the Indian and another rule for the British representatives.

The Premier added that so far as the Indian Central Committee was concerned, he understood that body would not be represented, but they were at present in communication with the Viceroy, and he could not say more at present.

Perfectly Candid. The Premier added:—"I have been perfectly candid. We have considered it and we are now engaged in negotiations about it. But at present I think the House would be well advised not to adopt the course suggested."

In further reply to Mr. Thurtle (Labourite), who asked if the Government had considered the effect upon Indian Nationalist opinion of admitting Opposition parties to the Round Table Conference, the Premier replied in the affirmative. He added that it was perfectly obvious that it was for the good of India, as well as of Britain, that the discussions at the Conference should be very full and representative, and that the Government should have an opportunity of listening to a most thorough thrashing out of all the problems that arose and would have to be dealt with by legislation. He was very little interested in proportional representation at the Conference. What was needed was representation that would be efficient in bringing ideas to the Conference and in examining the questions before it. *—British Wireless.*

QUEENSLAND MINE INQUIRY.

NO CRIMINAL ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

EX-TREASURER AND CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.

LEGAL VIEWS TALLY.

Brisbane, July 29.

The Prime Minister has informed the Rt. Hon. Mr. Edward Grenville Theodore that outside counsel agrees with the opinion of the Crown Law Office and the Attorney General in connexion with the findings of the Commission which inquired into the sale of the Mungana Mines to the Queensland Government. The Crown law officers and the Attorney General expressed an opinion against criminal proceedings. The Premier also announced that civil proceedings would now be taken. Mr. Theodore declines to comment on the announcement. *—Reuter.*

Commission's Findings.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. Theodore resigned his position as Federal Treasurer following the findings of the Commission which stated:—"The appointment of Mr. Goddard as manager was not honestly made in the true interests of the State; that the management by Mr. Goddard was highly censurable both as displaying indifference to moral and legal obligations, recklessness in expenditure, unscrupulousness in management, and dishonesty in advising the purchase of the mine by the State."

"That deplorable laxity was exercised by the Treasury and the Mines Departments, due to a large extent to improper business relations between Mr. Theodore and Mr. McCormack and Messrs. Goddard and Reid, from whom the mine was purchased."

"That Mr. Theodore, Mr. McCormack, Mr. Goddard, and Mr. Reid were guilty of fraud and dishonesty in procuring the State to purchase the Mungana Mines for £40,000, and that the moneys shared between them as the proceeds of that transaction were fraudulently obtained."

[When the Mungana Mines were purchased, Mr. Theodore and Mr. McCormack were both Ministers of the Crown in Queensland. Mr. Theodore and Mr. McCormack have each held office as Premier of Queensland.]

Unavoidable Conclusion.

The Commissioner said in the body of the report that Mr. Goddard was chosen manager because Mr. Theodore and Mr. McCormack thought he would be useful; that the mine was bought from Mr. Reid for £40,000; that the accumulated losses amounted to £1,142,000; that it was impossible to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Theodore, Mr. McCormack, and Messrs. Goddard and Reid were collectively and severally guilty of dishonesty in exploiting the State by the purchase of the mine; and that Mr. Theodore was a party from the beginning to a design to bring about the sale to the State of the mine for a price not remotely approaching its real value.

"Dastardly Report."

Mr. Theodore, in a statement to the Press, declared that the report of the Royal Commission appointed by the Queensland Government to inquire into the circumstances attending the purchase of the Mungana (Chillagoe) Mines by the Queensland Labour Government, of which he was head, was the "most dastardly possible."

The Commissioner (he said) condemns me without a hearing. He probed into my private affairs and bank accounts without first calling upon me to give evidence. Subsequently, when I demanded the right to be heard, he denied me a reasonable opportunity, and hurriedly closed the inquiry. The findings are most unjust in so far as they concern me. They are based on ex parte statements which are flagrantly untrue and malicious. The whole thing reeks of politics. For years my political enemies in Queensland have spread rumours of scandal. They relied on false allegations of

(Continued on Page 7.)

LIBERAL REVERSE IN CANADA.

CONSERVATIVES CERTAIN OF A MAJORITY.

PREMIER RESIGNS.

Ottawa, July 29. The Conservatives are certain of a useful majority over all other parties as a result of the general election, although there are still five results outstanding. The latest figures are as follows:

Conservatives	136
Liberals	85
United Farmers	10
Progressives	2
Labour	3
Independents	2
Liberal Progressives	2
	240

Even if the five outstanding results do not return a Conservative the total strength of the other parties will be 109, giving the Conservatives a comfortable margin.

In the previous Parliament the Liberals had a majority of one. Their seats numbered 123 and the Conservatives 90. The other parties had a total of 32 seats.

In the present election the Liberal Premier, Mr. Mackenzie King and the Conservative leader, Mr. R. D. Bennett, were both re-elected. Mr. Dunning, the Minister of Finance, and three other Cabinet Ministers were defeated.

A number of election returns came to hand before the landslide

CHAIR AND RICKSHA FARES.

Suggestion Made For An Increase.

THE H.C.L. FACTOR.

At Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall is to bring forward the question of permitting an increase in chair and ricksha fares.

Mr. Kotewall will ask the following question:—"In view of the prevailing high cost of living, will the Government review the scale of fares prescribed in clause 84 of the Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Vehicles and Traffic Regulation Ordinance 1912 in respect of public chairs and jinrickshas with the view to making a reasonable increase in such scale?"

In favour of the Conservatives revealed itself. This was quite unexpected by impartial observers who had previously anticipated that the two main parties would show little change, compared with the pre-disolution position. *—Reuter's American Service.*

Ottawa, July 29. Mr. Mackenzie King has tendered his resignation to the Governor General, Lord Willingdon, intimating that the Government will resign office immediately the new administration is ready to carry on. *—Reuter's American Service.*

Winnipeg, July 29. One repercussion of the election result has been a sharp rise in the prices of textile stocks, apparently due to a belief that the incoming Government will increase the protective tariffs against foreign imports. This will particularly affect British imports. *—Reuter's American Service.*

AMERICAN SENTENCED IN SHANGHAI.

ELLIOTT GO TO PRISON FOR SIX MONTHS.

Shanghai, July 30. Victor S. Elliott, an unrecognised Shanghai-born American, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of \$200 on each of three charges by Judge Hyui in the Special District Court yesterday, the total sentence being six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$600.

In addition Elliott was ordered to refund \$2,100 for various articles including eleven typewriters, a safe and a piece of fur.

He was originally charged with defrauding Messrs. Mustard and Co. of a safe and three typewriters, but subsequently further charges were added. *—Our Own Correspondent.*

COST OF PHONING CANTON.

RATE FIXED IN NEW ORDINANCE.

PROVISION FOR LINK WITH RADIO-TELEPHONE.

SERVICE CHARGES.

A new Ordinance to be introduced in the Legislative Council on Thursday lays down the charges to be made when the trunk telephone line between Hongkong and Canton is in operation and also envisages the time when a system of wireless telephony is established in the Colony. With regard to this the Ordinance makes provision that the Hongkong Telephone Company shall link up its system with it on terms to be approved by the Governor in Council.

The Ordinance is one to amend the Telephone Ordinance of 1925 and while it does not provide for any increase in the fees paid annually for exchange lines, it makes provision for payment for other services rendered by the Hongkong Telephone Company.

The Bill provides that for every trunk call between Hongkong and Canton of three minutes or part of three minutes' duration a sum of \$2 will be charged and for every additional three minutes or part of three minutes a further \$2.

Ordinance Made Clear.

The objects and reasons of the Bill state:—"The objects of the amending Ordinance are to make it clear that the concession given to the Hongkong Telephone Company Limited by the Telephone Ordinance, 1925, applies to trunk lines laid in the Colony for the purposes of communicating with places outside the Colony and to provide a scale of charges for trunk calls and a means of obtaining security for such charges."

"Also to make it clear that the Hongkong Telephone Company Limited is entitled to charge its subscribers for various services other than those mentioned in section 34 of the present Ordinance, such as the removal of lines and instruments, (the provision and installation of extensions and private switchboards), and services of a similar nature and to provide a definite scale of charges in respect of such service."

Trunk Call Schedule.

"Although it is highly probable that on the construction of the Telephone Ordinance, 1925, as it stands at present the concession granted to the Hongkong Telephone Company, Limited includes the provision of trunk lines for the purpose of communicating with places outside the Colony it appears desirable to specifically include this class of telephonic communication in order to remove any doubts which otherwise might arise."

"As there is no mention in the existing Ordinance of trunk calls or of any scale of charges in respect thereof a scale of charges for trunk calls has been included in the Schedule and provisions as to the making of trunk calls and for security for trunk charges included in the Ordinance."

Provision for Future.

"At the present time the Hongkong Telephone Company Limited carry out a large number of varied services for subscribers in respect of which no provision either as to carrying them out or as to payment for them is included in the Ordinance and for this reason provision has been made in the new section 34A and the Schedule."

"This Ordinance also makes provision for the future linking up, on terms to be approved by the Governor in Council, of the system covered by the company's concession, with any system of wireless telephony that may be established in the Colony."

Trunk Call Deposit.

The schedule of charges to be paid for services rendered by the company covers external extensions for various distances, extension bells, portable telephones and the provision of additional automatic dials. Fixed removal charges are also laid down.

Another new section to the Ordinance states:

No subscriber shall be entitled

LAUNCH COLLISION SEQUEL.

COXSAIN ON A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

CHILDREN DROWNED.

A sequel to the recent fatal mishap in the harbour, when a junk was capsized by a ferry launch and three children drowned, was the appearance before Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning of To So-kai, coxswain of the Sun Tai Cheung Chau Ferry launch on a charge of manslaughter.

Inspector John Ogg appeared on behalf of the Crown and intimated that the prosecution wished for a week's formal remand. He indicated that the Crown was confronted with a difficulty in getting in touch with their witnesses as they were scattered all over the place, being members of the floating community. They were straggling in one by one.

Referring to the incident the officer said that the defendant was the coxswain of a Cheung Chau Ferry. The child, whose death defendant was accused of having caused, was sleeping in one of the cabins of a trading junk which was anchored off Stonecutters Island waiting to depart early in the morning as it had no clearance papers to leave during the night. It had anchored just within the harbour limits in preparation for an immediate departure.

What was stated to be a Cheung Chau Ferry collided with the junk and caused it to capsize. Besides the child, who was the subject of the charge, two other children were drowned but their bodies were not recovered. Some of the other people were jammed up in the cabin and were standing helpless in the water for an hour or two before they were released by the helm being cut.

Inquiries were made by the police and although the owners of the Cheung Chau Ferry launch denied that their boat had been the one concerned the police were certain that the defendant's ferry had been the one involved. Defendant himself intimated that he was never aware of having struck anything.

The worst thing about the case, continued Inspector Ogg, was that the launch did not stop to render any assistance after the mishap and it was only when another junk arrived on the scene that some members of the crew were saved.

The defendant was remanded for one week on bail of \$1,000.

R.100 MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

NOW WELL ON TO THE ATLANTIC.

London, July 29.

The airship, R.100 made good progress to-day on her voyage to Montreal.

She reported by wireless at intervals during the day, and this evening gave her position as well over the Atlantic to the north-west of Ireland, adding, "Everything O.K. Weather fine but rather cold."

The airship was making a speed of 60 miles per hour. *—British Wireless.*

Montreal, July 29. Elaborate preparations are being made for the reception of the R.100. A crowd of at least 100,000 is expected to witness the arrival of the airship at the mooring mast twelve miles from the city.

Many special trains are being run, and British and Canadian landing parties, specially trained for the mooring manoeuvres, are standing by. *—Reuter's American Service.*

ANOTHER VICTIM FOR CARNERA.

AUSTRALIAN KNOCKED OUT IN SECOND ROUND.

New York, July 29.

Carnera knocked out George Cook, the Australian heavyweight, in the second round of a bout scheduled to go ten rounds. *—Reuter's American Service.*

to make trunk calls from his telephone unless he shall have first notified the Company in writing of such his desire and unless he shall have deposited and kept deposited such sum not exceeding twenty dollars as the Company may demand of him as security for charges in respect of such trunk calls.

BOWLERS HAVE A FIELD DAY.

RAIN SPOILS COUNTY CRICKET.

WOOLLEY AND LARWOOD IN THE LIMELIGHT.

GLAMORGAN'S WIN.

London, July 29.

Rain interfered with the County cricket matches throughout the country and in some cases no play was possible on two of the three days. Matches were generally decided on the first innings. Scoring was low and the bowlers usually had the better of the batsmen. There were notable performances by two former Test team players, Woolley and Larwood. The former scored 109 while the latter took eight wickets for 51 runs.

Results in Brief.

Glamorgan beat Worcester by 215 runs at Cardiff.

Somerset won on the first innings against Sussex at Bath. Lancashire won on the first innings v. Hampshire at Bournemouth.

Yorkshire and Warwick drew at Sheffield, each team taking four points.

Nottinghamshire won on the first innings v. Middlesex at Nottingham.

Gloucester won on the first innings against Leicester at Asby-de-la-Zouch.

Derbyshire won on the first innings v. Essex at Leyton.

Surrey won on the first innings against Kent at the Oval.

The principal bowling and batting performances during the matches which ended to-day are set out below:

Bowling

Larwood (Notts)	8 for 51
Langridge (Sussex)	7 for 38
White (Somerset)	7 for 47
R. Tyldesley (Lancs.)	7 for 51
Freeman (Kent)	7 for 114
Mercer (Glamorgan)	6 for 22
and	4 for 45
Ryan (Glamorgan)	4 for 45
H. Smith (Essex)	4 for 44
Brook (Worcester)	6 for 55
Pench (Surrey)	6 for 91
Sinfield (Gloucester)	5 for 25
Parker (Gloucester)	5 for 32
Geary (Leicester)	5 for 51
Kennedy (Hampshire)	5 for 54
Perks (Worcester)	5 for 56
Beveridge (Middlesex)	5 for 57

Batting

Storer (Derby)	123
Woolley (Kent)	109
Brown (Hampshire)	106

* Not out.

Glamorgan v. Worcester.

Fine bowling by Mercer and Ryan gave Glamorgan a very comfortable victory at Cardiff. Glamorgan batted first and made 224, six of the wickets being taken by Brook for 74 runs. The Worcester batsmen failed entirely before the attack of Mercer and Ryan and the whole team was dismissed in the first innings for a modest 97. Mercer took six for 22 and Ryan the other four wickets for 45.

Glamorgan went in again to make 193. They had lost eight wickets by this time and the captain declared and put Worcester in again. Worcester again failed, Mercer and Ryan sharing the wickets as they did in the first innings. Worcester only made 105. Mercer taking four for 45 and Ryan 6 for 44.

Somerset v. Sussex.

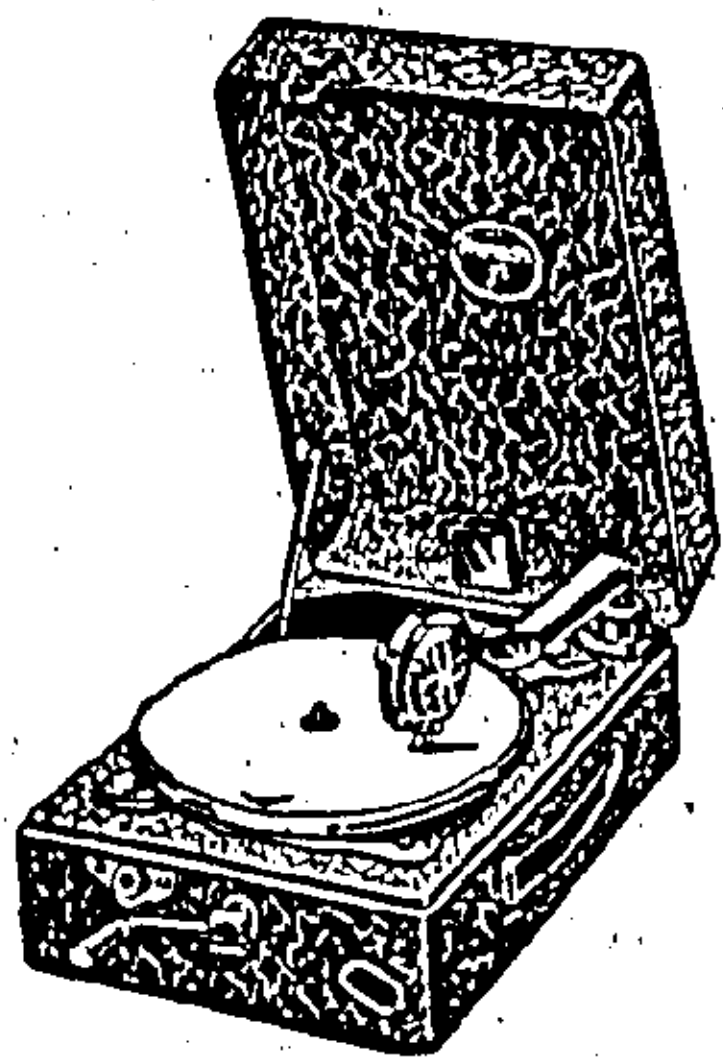
There was no play at all to-day at Bath. Somerset batted on Saturday and made 138, the batsmen finding Langridge in fine form. He took seven of the wickets for only 38 runs. Sussex did far worse, however, when they went to the wickets. White was also in form with the ball for Somerset and he took seven wickets for 47, Sussex being dismissed for 99. The match ended when Somerset had made eleven for the loss of no wickets in the second innings.

Lancashire v. Hampshire.

Lancashire got the decision on the first innings by the narrow margin of seven runs. Hampshire batted first and made 145, the greatest havoc being wrought amongst the wickets by Dick

(Continued on Page 14.)

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THE BANK APPEAL CASE.

JUDGMENT RESERVED BY
FULL COURT.

FINAL ARGUMENTS.

After a sitting of two days, the appeal against a judgment delivered by Sir Henry Gollan in connexion with the liquidation of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, was concluded in the Full Court of Appeal yesterday afternoon, when judgment was reserved.

Continuing his address after tiffin, Mr. Jenkin said he gathered that when the Court rose the day before, His Lordship, the President of the Court, indicated that however the speech of Mr. Potter might have been formulated, it was in fact a definite application by the Shanghai liquidator. The rest of his (counsel's) argument would be guided by that view.

Sir Peter Grain replied that he did not think that was the view of the Court.

Mr. Jenkin said he would address them further on that point. Was he to understand that the claim made under the notice of motion of May 13, that the surplus monies in Court be directed and paid to the liquidators in Shanghai, was abandoned?

Mr. Potter:—Most certainly. I am not asking for it to be sent to Shanghai, but to Paris.

Mr. Jenkin:—Then is it suggested by the claimant, who has now abandoned this claim, that this Court should accept his invitation to consider the possibility of some third person having this surplus, upon an application in which they are entirely unable to show to this Court that this third person (i.e. Paris) has any claim to that surplus and that it would be in any way beneficial to the Shanghai liquidators?

Sir Peter Grain:—I can't answer that.

Mr. Jenkin:—I was going to put it in a more simple form.

Sir Peter Grain (to Mr. Potter):—You don't know if this is to be beneficial to Shanghai or not?

Mr. Potter:—No, I don't know.

Beneficial To All.

Mr. Jenkin said the position they arrived at was that the Shanghai liquidator entirely abandoned the claim that the surplus be sent to Shanghai, and instead threw out a suggestion that this Court should ascertain, say or nay, if some third party was interested in it and he was unable to support that application with even the suggestion that if that third party was interested, it would benefit by it. He (Shanghai), would have no interest at all if it was found that Paris was interested in the surplus.

Mr. Potter said that it would be beneficial to all the creditors in China.

Sir Peter Grain pointed out that Mr. Potter did not know if it was going to benefit his clients. It might or it might not.

Mr. Jenkin submitted that it was a point which might have been investigated during the 5½ months between the Judgment and the hearing of that appeal. Their Lordships were more experienced than he in a proposition of that kind, but he put it to them that such a proposition had never been put before them in their experience.

A litigator failed entirely before the trial Judge, and then came before a Court of Appeal and said that having failed entirely to establish his case, he would suggest the possibility of a third party which may have rights which he had claimed but failed to establish and that they now suggested that the Court of Appeal should make enquiries regarding that third party.

Novel Proposition.

At least he thought they would agree that it was entirely novel, and without being desirous of hurting his learned friend, who was but the mouthpiece of his client, he submitted that the application was entirely without parallel. Mr. Yevinsky should not have shirked his responsibility. He wanted an adjournment to show that the surplus should be transferred to Paris, but had not shown any grounds that if such an order was made, anybody would be bettered by it. The result was that he was placing himself on a pedestal which he had never occupied before, in asking on behalf of all the creditors at large for the transfer of the money elsewhere.

He (Mr. Jenkin) was going to treat this as an advocacy by Mr. Yevinsky for an adjournment, and he thought that he should have the courage to come forward and make his case quite clear. There was no doubt that Mr. Yevinsky was the legal adviser to the Shanghai liquidator, and that probably accounted for the nimbleness of the argument.—(Laughter.)

The judgment had been delivered five months ago, and he submitted it was quite clear that the appeal should not have been lodged with its costs, until the appellant had collected his material. He had nearly six months in which to work up his case. The appeal was lodged three months after the judgment without disclosing in any

shape or form that the present case was to be his line of argument. On the contrary, the notice of motion which was filed indicated that it had never occurred to him to lodge notice that Paris was the head office of liquidation. He (counsel) thought the Court would agree with him that it was an eleventh hour thought, upon which there was no evidence before their Lordships.

If they looked at the whole of the evidence they must come to the conclusion that until the last minute it was intended to proceed with the notice of motion which was to ask for the reversion of the whole of the judgment of Sir Henry Gollan and to ask for an order for the money to be transferred to Shanghai. Having recognised that the application for an adjournment, of which they had had specific notice, was futile, the Shanghai liquidator thought of the unprecedented step of throwing out to the Court the suggestion that the Court should ascertain if there was a third party and the possibility of its interest in the transfer of the surplus assets to it. He (counsel) asked the Court, was that a good ground for allowing an adjournment?

Seven Submissions.

He submitted the following points as to why the Court should disallow the appeal and the application for an adjournment:

(1) Lack of time; (2) Inconsistency of the present case with that presented in the Court below;

(3) Supposing an adjournment was granted, they could not argue because there was no *locus standi* for arguing the case for a third party; (4) In any event, if they admitted the case, there was no evidence available; (5) There was ample evidence in Paris that the liquidation concerned had knowledge of the local surplus, but had refused to make any claims here;

(6) Why should the London creditors have to suffer another postponement of some six months before they obtained their rights?

(7) It was not a matter of 48 hours' adjournment. If they cabled to Paris (and heaven knew who would answer it), it would not solve the difficulty.

Sir Peter Grain asked if Mr. Jenkin had any idea as to the number of branches there were.

Mr. Jenkin replied that there were 86 in Russia, which had "gone west", 16 in China, India and Japan, one in France and one in England.

In his address to the Court, Mr. Alabaster referred to the petition in which, he said, two Chinese gentlemen had sworn that the head office was at Paris. No doubt their declaration was honest and made as the result of enquiries, but they could not be expected to know of their own knowledge. Paris, said Mr. Alabaster, had never controlled Hongkong. The capital for the Hongkong branch was subscribed by Shanghai and the local branch had been under the direction of Shanghai.

Attitude of Paris.

Mr. Alabaster went on to say that Mr. Fleming, the special manager, wrote to London and Paris, as a result of which London came in late and made a claim—not as the head office—but a claim on behalf of creditors in London. Paris, however, had indicated that they had nothing to do with Hongkong and would not recognise claims. Although Paris knew that in Hongkong there was a surplus they would have nothing to do with it and evidenced that desire by staying out of the proceedings.

After pointing out that the application was not made by a Paris liquidator nor by a French creditor, counsel submitted, on behalf of the Official Receiver, that the judgment should stand.

In replying, Mr. Potter reiterated his position, saying that in such an extraordinary, unusual, and unique case, they did not know where the head office was and they were only asking for the admitted rule of law to be applied, that the Court should adjourn the matter and make enquiries directed to ascertaining where the head office was so that assets could be sent there.

Counsel reminded them that in the Court below he argued that the company had been dissolved and each branch outside Russia had become a separate and independent entity. Therefore, he disputed the authority of Paris or any other branch as the principal office. However, accepting Sir Henry Gollan's finding against him, that the company had not been dissolved and was still existent, then there must be a head office which would be the principal seat of liquidation.

Mr. Alabaster's Affidavit.

In support of his contention that he had made out a *prima facie* case, that the head office was in Paris, Mr. Potter referred to an affidavit filed by Mr. Alabaster in the previous action brought by the Shanghai creditors, in which he set out in the defence that instructions were given to the Shanghai branch to go into liquidation by the administration of the bank in Paris which, from 1918 until 1926, had held control over the Far East. Yet, Mr. Alabaster would have them believe that he had never contemplated Paris as the head office.

Referring to another document, Mr. Potter pointed out that Mr. E. L. Agassiz had also contemplated

(Continued on Page 13.)

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The crowds during the first days of our Great Sale perhaps prevented you from fully inspecting the wonderful Bargains offered. We invite you to call again and more leisurely go round our Sale Tables and examine the unparalleled values now showing.

You Will Not

BE

Disappointed.

THIS IS

A

Golden Opportunity

TO

SAVE MONEY.

Our Entire Stock

AT

Reduced Rates

THAT CAN

Never be Repeated.

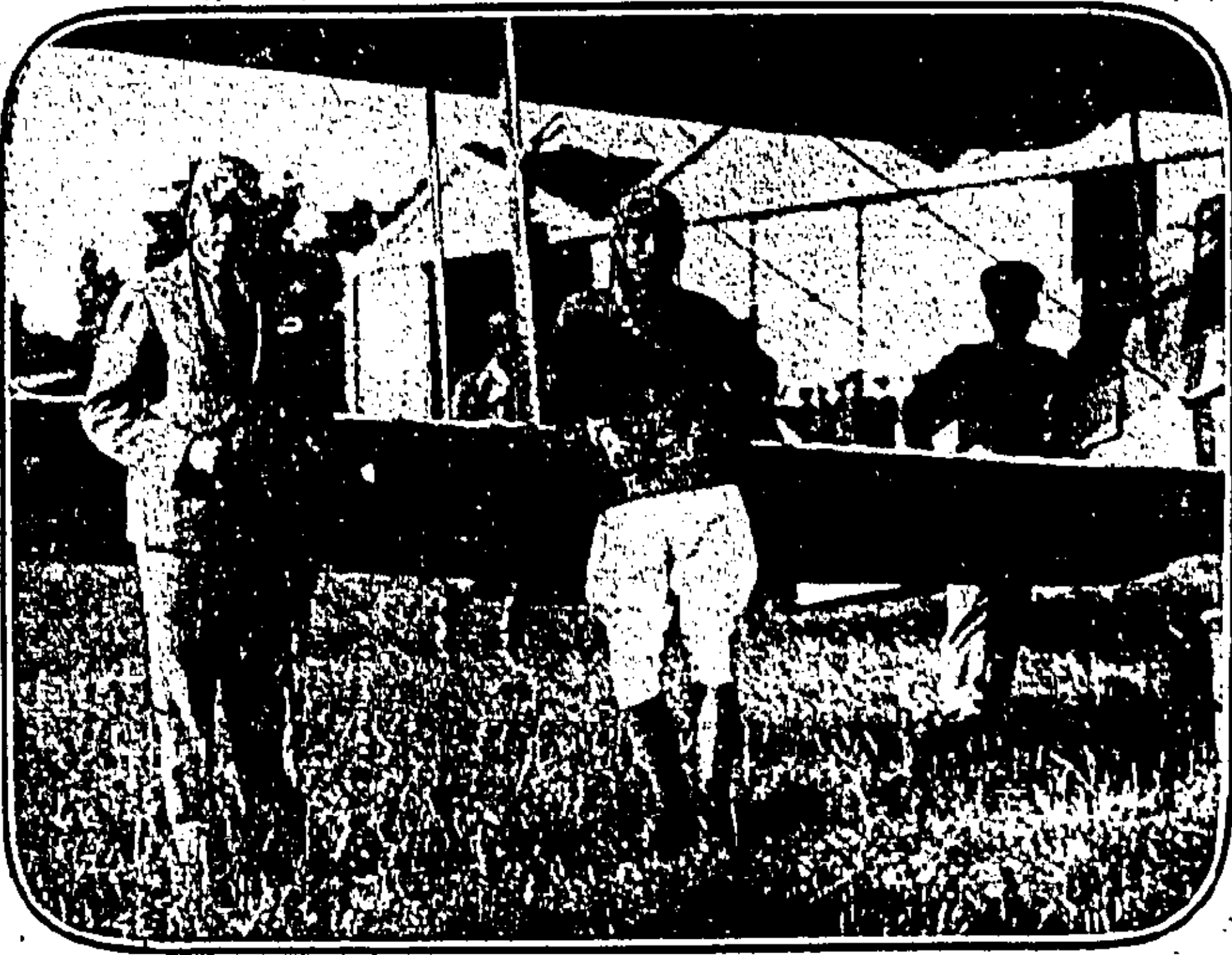
Buy Now & Save Money

AT

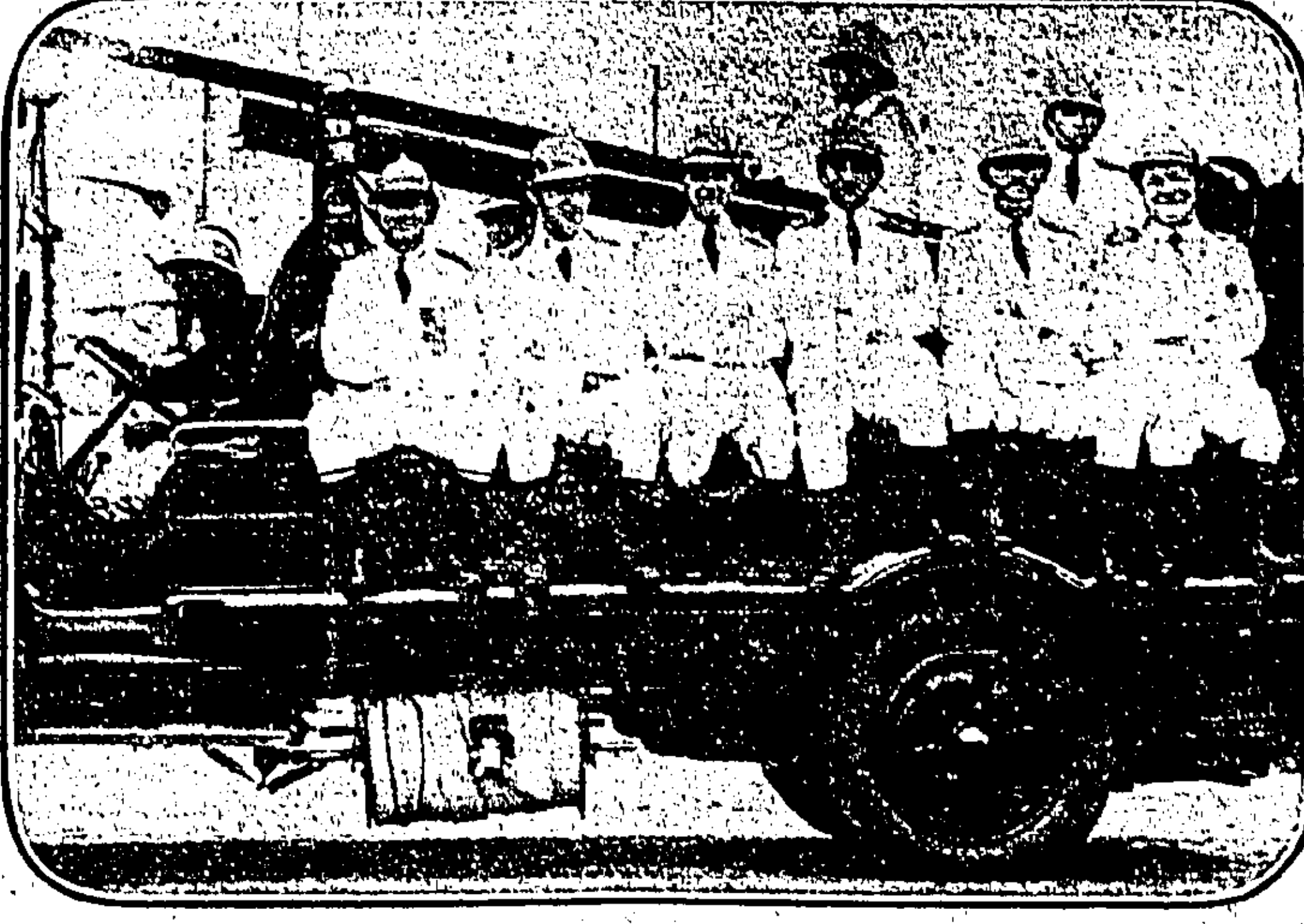
WHITEAWAYS

WONDERFUL

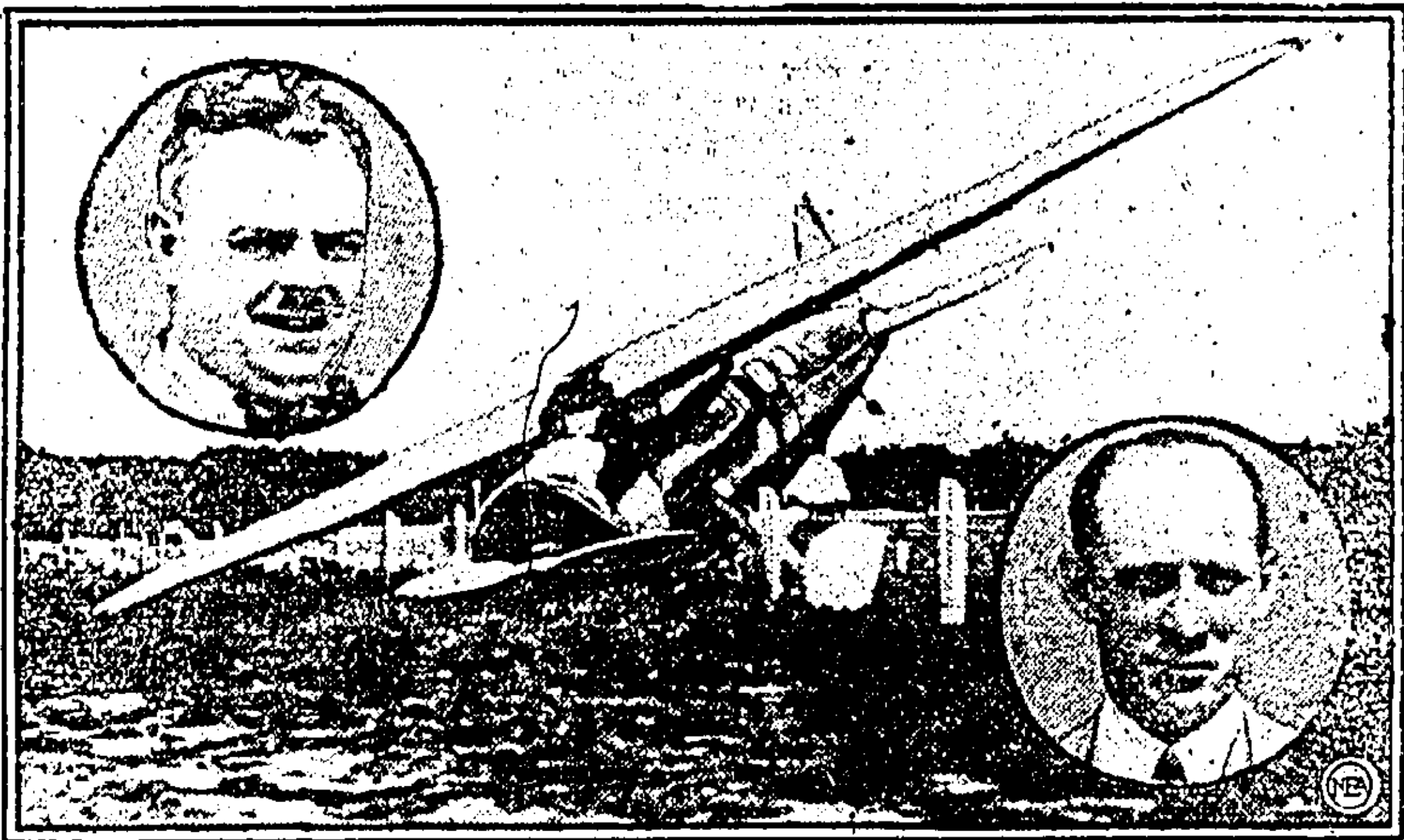
SALE.



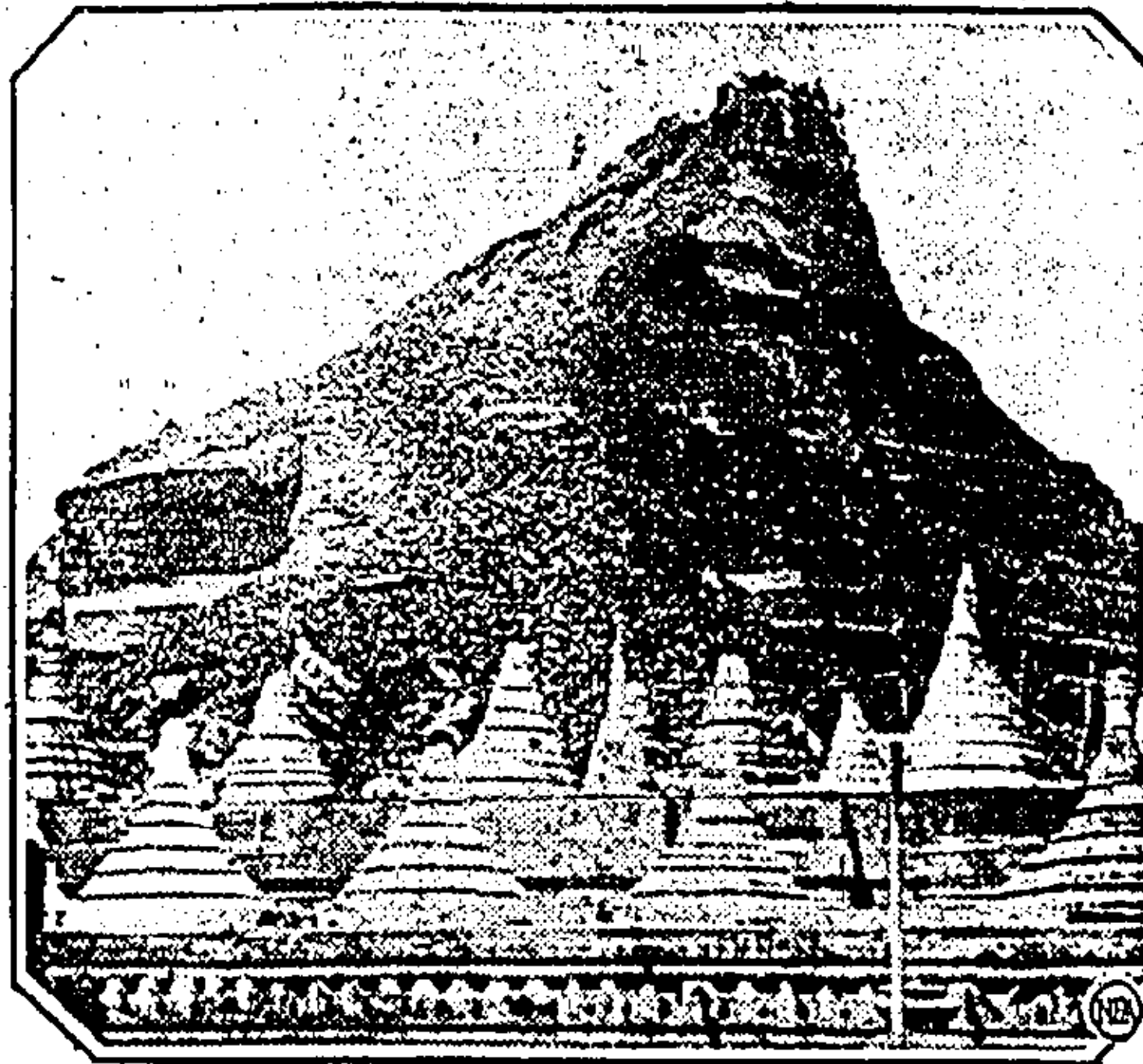
Field Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, starting on an instruction flight in his new British de Havilland Moth Aircraft, accompanied by his British instructor, Capt. W. E. F. Jones, D.F.C., C.A.C.



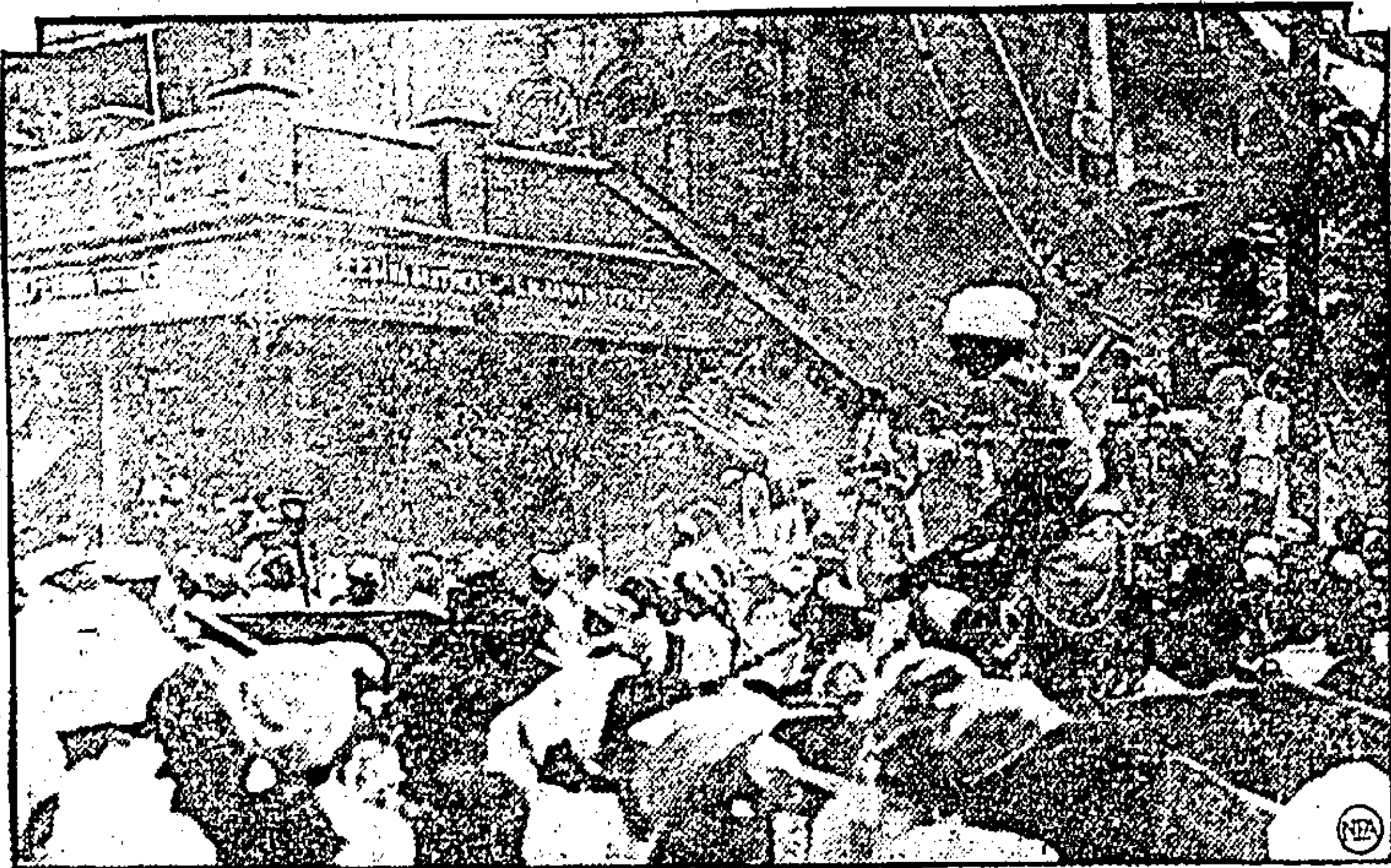
A fully manned fire engine of the Shanghai French Fire Brigade, which paraded on July 14 before M. Koech'in, Consul-General for France.



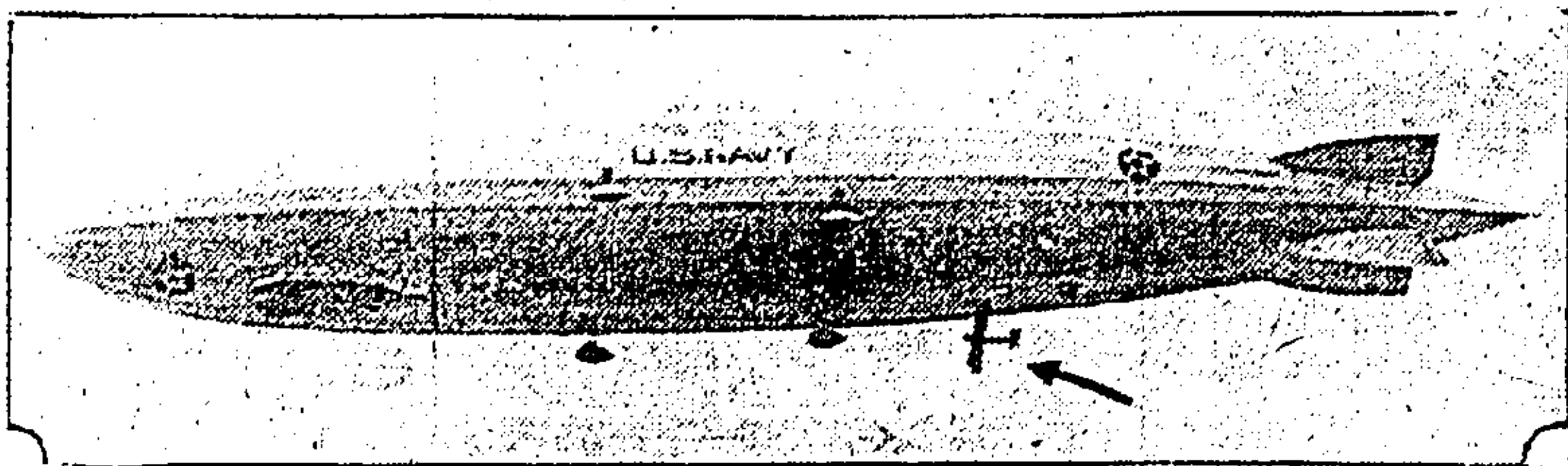
Mishap lay at the tail's end for the two pilots whose 32-hour round trip flight across the United States was the fastest on record. William S. Brock (upper left) and Edward F. Schles (lower right) crashed but were not hurt. Both men have visited Hongkong on a round the world flight.



Burmese regarded with awe the ruin of the world-famous Shwemawdaw Pagoda, the most sacred structure in the land, which is shown below, after its high golden dome had collapsed during the quakes.



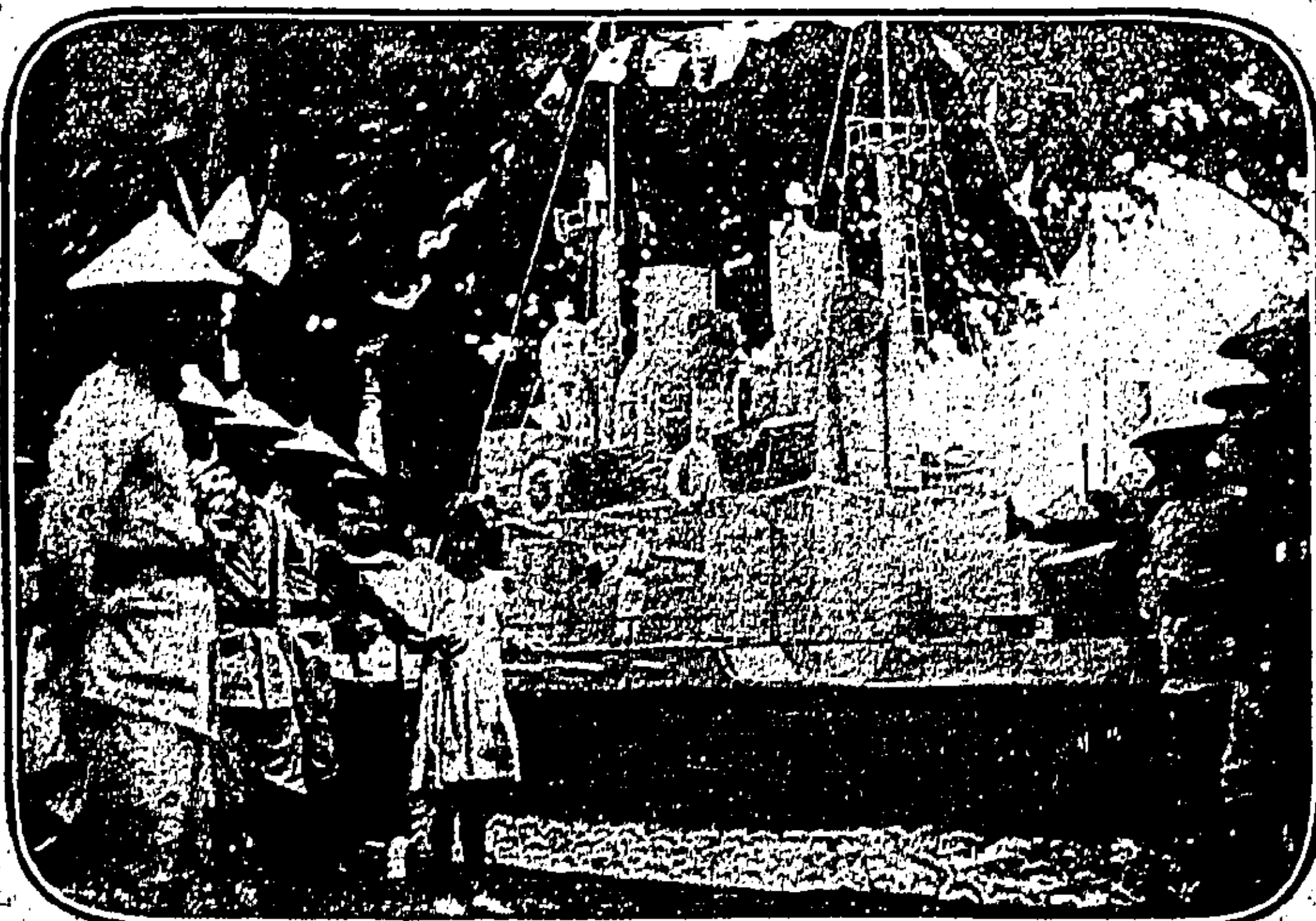
The earth "shook like jelly," modern buildings and ancient temples alike toppled, streets were ripped asunder, and hundreds died when quakes rocked Burma. The photo shows panic-stricken natives rushing into China Street, in Rangoon.



The picture shows an aeroplane hooking itself on to the underside of an American Naval dirigible, while in flight.



Bobby Jones is shown driving down the fairway at Hoylake, England, in the British open tournament, which he won in the same month that he also became British amateur title-holder.



One of the most effective floats seen in the procession held in the French Concessions on the eve of July 14 at Shanghai.



A giant cockle-shell in which is hidden a Tongquinese damsel. One of the features of the procession on July 13 at Shanghai.

Mackintosh's SUMMER SALE

Now Proceeding.
See page 8.

WASSIAMULL'S GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE

July 28th till August 10th

A genuine opportunity to satisfy your requirements at prices which cannot be repeated!

OWING TO STOCK-TAKING, WE ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF MODERN SILK MATERIALS AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Do Not Miss This Opportunity.

HIGH QUALITY GOODS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL & Co.

46, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

WHY SWELTER

in the tropic heat when boats leave almost daily for breezy TSINGTAO.

Write Tsingtao P. O. Box 225.

for booklet and for list of recommended Hotels and Boarding Houses or for any other information.

Whiteaways

GREAT SALE

150 PAIRS

MEN'S BOOTS & SHOES

TO BE CLEARED

AT

\$15.00 pair

WORTH AT TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

\$29.50 to \$37.50

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S WANTS.

25 WORDS \$1.00.
 (\$1.50 if Not Prepaid.)
 The following replies have been received:—
 544, 545, 547, 550, 555, 556, 593,
 596, 598, 618, 634, 638, 639, 642,
 650, 657, 671, 678, 683, 685, 694,
 695.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A good house BOY for
 Peak. Write Box No. 692, "Hongkong
 Telegraph."

WANTED.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE or
 Flat required Peak district. Please
 write stating terms to Box No. 693,
 "Hongkong Telegraph."

FURNISHED FLAT wanted (small)
 Kowloon or mid-levels. Particulars
 to Box No. 694, "Hongkong Tele-
 graph."

FURNISHED FLAT wanted by
 three bachelors. Convenient situa-
 tion, moderate rental. Write stating
 full particulars to Box No. 695,
 "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—1930 Commander Stude-
 baker 7 seater Saloon. Only done
 3000 miles. Paint and condition
 perfect. Owner leaving Colony. Any
 trial. What offers. Write Box No.
 691, "Hongkong Telegraph."

APARTMENTS TO LET.

AIRLIE HOTEL.—23-25 Nathan
 Road, Kowloon. Under European
 Management. Excellent Cuisine.
 Modern Apartments. Terms Moderate.
 Three minutes from ferry. Tel.
 57357.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, Hongkong
 and Shanghai Bank Building. Apply
 to Sang Kee, same Building.

ELECTRIC BATHS
TONE THE SYSTEM.
TESTER BEAUTY PARLOUR

Kowloon Building, Tel. 22103.
 Main Dept.
 Open till 7 p.m. on Sunday mornings

MRS. MOTONO.

Massage.
 Hand and Electric
 31b, Wyndham Street.

EXCURSIONS TO MACAO

The s/s. "Tung On" or the s/s.
 "Sal On" will leave Hongkong
 for Macao on Sundays at 9 a.m.,
 returning from Macao at 4 p.m.
 the same day.
 For passages &c. please apply
 on board.

New Advertisements

HOLY GHOST SCHOOL.

(Sisters of the Immaculate
 Conception.)
 Reopen September 2nd: Regular
 courses and private lessons: Chin-
 ese, English, French, piano, organ,
 violin, painting, etc.

Boarders received.

94, Pak Mai Hong, Canton,
 near Cathedral.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL
ASSOCIATION.

The attention of those Clubs
 concerned is drawn to the fact
 that entries for the Amateur Foot-
 ball League for the forthcoming
 season close on AUGUST 1st.
 Entries for the Challenge Shield
 Competition close on October 1st.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
 Hon. Secretary.

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.
REMINDER.

By kind permission of Major
 J. B. Taylor and Officers the Band
 of The Somerset Light Infantry
 will give a CONCERT on the
 Cricket Ground on THURSDAY,
 31st July, at 5.30 p.m.
 Members and Subscribers will
 be "At Home" to their friends.

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &
MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED.

The Transfer Books of this
 Company will be closed from
 Saturday, 9th August, 1930, to
 Saturday, 16th August, 1930, both
 days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

D. L. KING,
 Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1930.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

SUSPENSION OF SERVICE
 Owing to necessary renewals in
 the Engine House, the Public are
 hereby notified that no cars will
 run after mid-night on Saturday,
 the 2nd August, until Monday, 4th
 August, at 7 a.m.

By order
 JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers.

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. S. UZUNOYE

Expert Masseuse
 37, Queen's Road C, 2nd floor.

G. R.
NOTICE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDI-
 TIONS of the Sale by Public
 Auction to be held on Tuesday,
 the 5th day of August, 1930, at
 3 p.m., at the Office of the
 Public Works Department, by
 Order of His Excellency the
 Governor, of one Lot of Crown
 Land at Prince Edward Road,
 Mong Kok Tsui, in the Colony
 of Hongkong, for a term of 75
 years, with the option of renewal
 at a Crown Rent to be fixed by
 the Surveyor of His Majesty the
 King, for one further term of
 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2372	Prince Edward Road, Mong Kok Tsui.	As per sale plan.	50,000	\$574	\$87,500

G. R.
NOTICE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDI-
 TIONS of the Sale by Public
 Auction to be held on Tuesday,
 the 5th day of August, 1930, at
 3 p.m., at the Office of the
 Public Works Department, by
 Order of His Excellency the
 Governor, of one Lot of Crown
 Land at Shamshuipo, in the
 Colony of Hongkong, for a
 term of 75 years, commencing
 from 1st July, 1898, with the
 option of renewal at a Crown
 Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor
 of His Majesty the King, for one
 further term of 24 years less
 three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1463	Ching Sha Wan Road, between Shing Shing Street and Plover Street.	As per sale plan.	21,940	\$172	\$43,470

GUIDE TO THE
COMPANIES' ORDINANCES OF
HONGKONG.

In The Form of a Detailed
 Index
 (131 PAGES),
 COMPILED BY
 WALTER J. HAWKER, A.C.I.S.
 HONGKONG.

Below are some opinions by
 professional men who have been
 favoured with advance copies.
 "I have tested it in several
 instances, and found that in each
 of those instances, the work fully
 meets the test."
 "For years I have complained
 bitterly of the lack of an Index to
 the Companies' Ordinances of
 Hongkong. The volume will be of
 great service."
 "The work is excellently con-
 ceived and very well worked out."
 "Every solicitor, barrister and
 auditor and company secretary
 will find the work indispensable."
 "I heartily congratulate Mr.
 Hawker on his work."

Price \$5.00

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ORIENT

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 "PEAK MANSIONS"

Prince Edward Road,
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 Detached and Semi-detached
 villas. Modern construction
 with garages.

"Cambay Buildings"
 Flats with modern conveniences.

Lammert's Auctions

BY ORDER OF THE LIQUIDATOR

PUBLIC AUCTION.

of the following valuable lease-
 hold property situate at Victoria,
 in the Colony of Hongkong, being
 All that piece or parcel of ground
 registered in the Land Office as
 Inland Lot No. 1664, together
 with the messuage, erections and
 buildings thereon known as No.
 10 Po Hing Fong. Area 686
 square feet. Crown rent \$11.00.

To be sold in one Lot
 by

Public Auction.

on Friday,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

by

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROS.

at their Auction Rooms,

Duddell St. et.

Victoria, Hongkong.

For further particulars and

conditions of sale apply to—

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES &

MASTERS,

Prince's Building, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Vendor

or to

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROS.

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1930.

The Abbe Mermet, a Swiss water

diviner of great repute, is reported

to have rediscovered the sul-

phurous salty spring which once

made Bex-les-Bains in the Rhone

Valley famous for cures, but

which has been lost for more than

half a century. The spring,

formerly known as the Issees, has

been tapped at a very slight depth

and yields about 45 gallons of

mineral water per minute. During

his investigations the Abbe

Mermet has also come across

several other mineral springs at

Bex-les-Bains, the existence of

which was hitherto unknown.

Some of these are situated in the

grounds of the Grand Hotel les

Bains. These discoveries have

caused a great stir at Bex and

immediate steps are being taken

towards utilising the water for

additional services and for saline

baths.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local
 share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.
 Hongkong Bank, \$1515 b.
 Chartered Bank, \$177 n.
 Mercantile A. & B., \$281 n.
 East Asia, \$121 n.
Insurance.
 Canton Ins., \$945 n.
 Union Ins., \$435 b.
 North China Ins., Tls. 160 b.
 Yangtze Ins., \$50 n.
 China Underwriters, \$3.65 b.
 China Fires, \$400 b.
 H. K. Fire Ins., \$955 b.
Shipping.
 Douglas, \$26 b.
 H. K. Steamboats, \$251 sa.
 Indo-Chinas, (Def.) \$43 n.
 Union Waterboats, \$32 n.
Mining.
 Bongsuats, \$81 n.
 Kallans, \$1/3 n.
 Langkats, Tls. \$1 n.
 S'hai Explorations, Tls. 130 b.
 Raubs, \$241 b.
 Tronoha, \$1/- n.
Docks, etc.
 Kowloon Wharves, \$173 s.
 Whampoa Docks, \$39 b.
 China Providents, \$5.35 b.
 Hongkongs, Tls. 260 b.
 New Engineering, Tls. 71 n.
 Shanghai Docks, Tls. 124 b.
Cottons.
 Ewo Cottons, Tls. 11.30 s.
 S'hai Cottons, Tls. 78 (old) n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.
 H. and S. Hotels, \$11.25 b.
 H. K. Lands, \$841 s.
 S'hai Lands Tls. 286 n.
 Humphreys, \$16.50 s.
 Realities, \$8.90 b.
 Chinese Estates, \$93 n.
Public Utilities.
 Tramways, \$20. s.
 Peak Trams (old) \$121 s.
 Star Ferries, \$86 b.
 China Lights, (Old) \$261 s.
 H. K. Electric, \$781 b.
 Macao Electric, \$23 n.
 Telephones, \$321 n.
 China Buses, Tls. 131 b.
 Singapore Traction, 10/- s.
Industrials.
 China Sugars, \$1. s.
 Malabons, \$27 n.
 Cald. Macg. Ord. Tls. 10.40 n.
 Canton Ice, \$2.50 n.
 Cements (Comb.), \$18.30 b.
 Ropes \$11. b.
 United Asbestos \$5 b.
Stores, etc.
 Dairy Farms, \$25.15 b.
 Watsons, \$121 n.
 Der A. Wings, \$1 b.
 Lane Crawford, \$3. n.
 Mackintosh, \$18 b.
 Sinceras, \$11.30 n.
Miscellaneous.
 Amusements, \$25 b.
 Constructions, \$1.90 b.
 B'que Ind. G. Bonds, 61% n.
 H.K.G. Loan 8% Prem.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

RADIO NOTICES.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraph
 addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
Shanghai and Swatow	Sinking	July 30.
Amoy and Swatow	Van Heuts	July 30.
Shanghai and Amoy	Nellore	July 30.
Manila	Ningpo	July 31.
Calcutta and Straits	Tjalak	July 31.
Europe via Suez (letters and papers, London 3rd July and parcels, 26th June)	Talamba	July 31.
Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London 12th July)	Kashmir	July 31.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shang- hai (Seattle 12th July)	Kalyan	August 1.
Java via Sourabaya	Pres. Jefferson	August 1.
Manila	G. Diederichsen	August 2.
Shanghai and Amoy	Pres. McKinley	August 4.
Straits	Tjikarang	August 5.
Japan	Cremer	August 5.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai (San Francisco 12th July)	Melbourne Maru	August 5.
Shanghai	Shinyo Maru	August 7.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai (San Francisco 11th July)	Alderamin	August 8.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C. 24th July)	Pres. Garfield	August 10.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai (San Francisco 18th July)	Emp. of Asia	August 11.
Australia and Manila	Pres. Grant	August 11.
	Tanda	August 11.

OUTWARD MAILS.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
 time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised
 to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m.
 on the previous day.

For	Per	Date and Time.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Kochow	Wed., July 30, 4 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Thurs., July 31, 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia	Kashmir	Fri., Aug. 1, 10.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	Fri., Aug. 1, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow (except places South of Townsville) and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Haiching	Fri., Aug. 1, 1.00 p.m.
	Nellore	Fri., Aug. 1.
	Parcels	Noon.
	Registration	1.45 p.m.
	Letters	2.30 p.m.
	(Due Thursday Island 16th Aug.)	
	Kalyan	Sat., Aug. 2.
	K.P.O.	
	Parcels	Aug. 1, 4.30 p.m.
	Registration	Aug. 2, 9 a.m.
	Letters	10.30 a.m.
	G.P.O.	
	Parcels	Aug. 1, 5 p.m.
	Registration	Aug. 2, 10.30 a.m.
	Letters	10.30 a.m.
	(Due Marseilles 30th Aug.)	
Japan	Tyndareus	Sat., Aug. 2, 10 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson	Sat., Aug. 2, 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Anking	Sun., Aug. 3, 8.30 a.m.
Hoihow	King Yuan	Sun., Aug. 3, 9 a.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kulgan	Sun., Aug. 3, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Canton Maru	Sun., Aug. 3, 9 a.m.
Amoy	Chenan	Mon., Aug. 4, Noon.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Namsang	Mon., Aug. 4, Noon.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Haiching	Tues., Aug. 5, 1.00 p.m.
	Aenens	Tues., Aug. 5.
	K.P.O.	
	Registration	1 p.m.
	Letters	1.15 p.m.
	G.P.O.	
	Registration	1.45 p.m.
	Letters	2.30 p.m.
	(Due Marseilles 5th September.)	
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane	Melbourne Maru	Tues., Aug. 5.
	Registration	4.15 p.m.
	Letters	5 p.m.
	(Due Brisbane 19th August.)	
Foochow via Swatow	Chip Shing	Tues., Aug. 5, 5 p.m.
Swatow and Amoy	Chenan	Tues., Aug. 5, 5 p.m.
Swatow	Honsang	Wed., Aug. 6, 8.30 a.m.
Manila and Java via Sourabaya	Tjikarang	Wed., Aug. 6, 10.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Kumsang	Wed., Aug. 6.
	Parcels	Noon.
	Letters	1 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and Europe via Vancouver B. C. and Europe via Siberia	Emp. of Japan	Thurs., Aug. 7.
	Parcels	Aug. 6, 5.00 p.m.
	Registration	Aug. 7, 9.15 a.m.
	Letters	10.00 a.m.
	(Due Vancouver B.C. 22nd Aug.)	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Fri., Aug. 8, 2 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Asia	Tues., Aug. 12, 3.30 p.m.

*Superscribed Correspondence only.

FLOUTING THE
MORAL LAW.BOLD AND BRAZEN YOUNG
PEOPLE OF TO-DAY.

STRONG INDICTMENT.

A striking and outspoken cen-
 sure of young people of to-day who
 "flout the moral law" was the fea-
 ture of the opening address of Dr.
 J. D. Jones, Moderator of the In-
 ternational Congregational Coun-
 cil.

Dr. Jones was addressing a
 meeting of the Council at Bourne-
 mouth.

Neglect of the church and reli-
 gion, he said, was a symptom of
 something deeper. The very exis-
 tence of God was being challenged
 and denied, and God had ceased
 to exist for multitudes of people.

With this dissolving of the be-
 lief in God had come a challenge
 of the whole Christian ethic, and
 we were being faced by a root and
 branch repudiation of Christian
 morality.

The Moral Revolt.

It was against the Christian
 conception of sexual morality that
 the modern attack was principally
 directed.

Although the war ceased twelve
 years ago, the moral revolt still
 continued. There was nothing
 shy or timid about it.

"It is bold, brazen and un-
 ashamed," declared Dr. Jones.
 "It justifies itself, it scoffs at the
 old reticences and decencies."

"It repudiates all the old con-
 vention and taboos, and al-
 lows itself a freedom both in
 speech and conduct that shocks
 all who have been brought up in
 the older traditions."

Secret Immorality.

The new sort of young people
 refused to consider themselves
 bound by old laws.

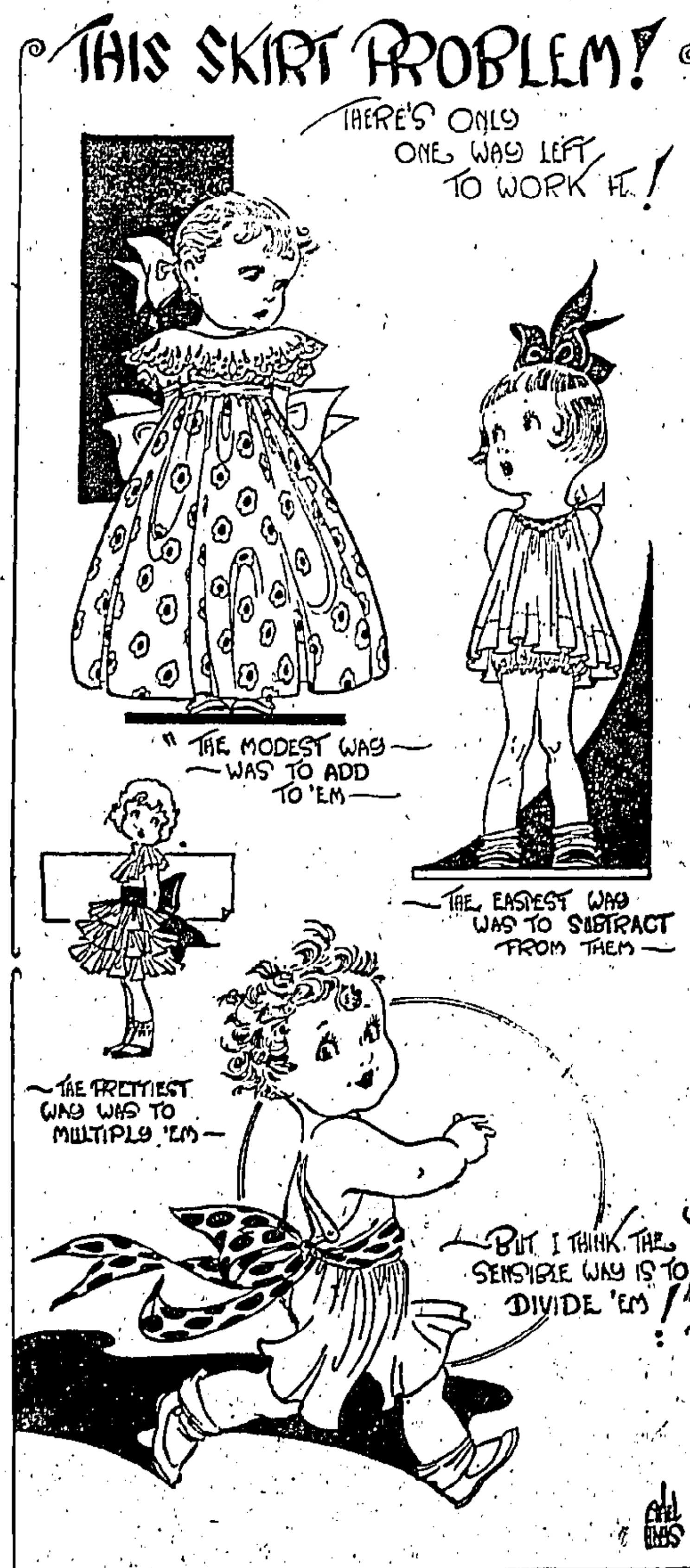
The fact that sexual indulgence
 had been freed from certain social
 consequences had, if report were
 true, led to an alarming increase
 of secret immorality.

Delivered from the fear of so-
 cial consequences and stigma of
 public shame young people gaily
 and cheerfully flouted the moral
 laws without any thought that
 they stood for eternal truth.

"What would become of human
 society, if the sanctities of the
 home were destroyed, if purity and
 chastity were no longer counted to
 be virtues, and holy married love
 was banished from the world?"
 asked Dr. Jones.

"It would be a vile, a beastly
 world, and yet into such a state of
 moral anarchy and dissolution the
 world may fall if it ceases to be-
 lieve in God."

But the new moralists, he de-
 clared, deluded themselves. The
 acids of modernity had not dis-
 solved God into an outgrown
 credulity.



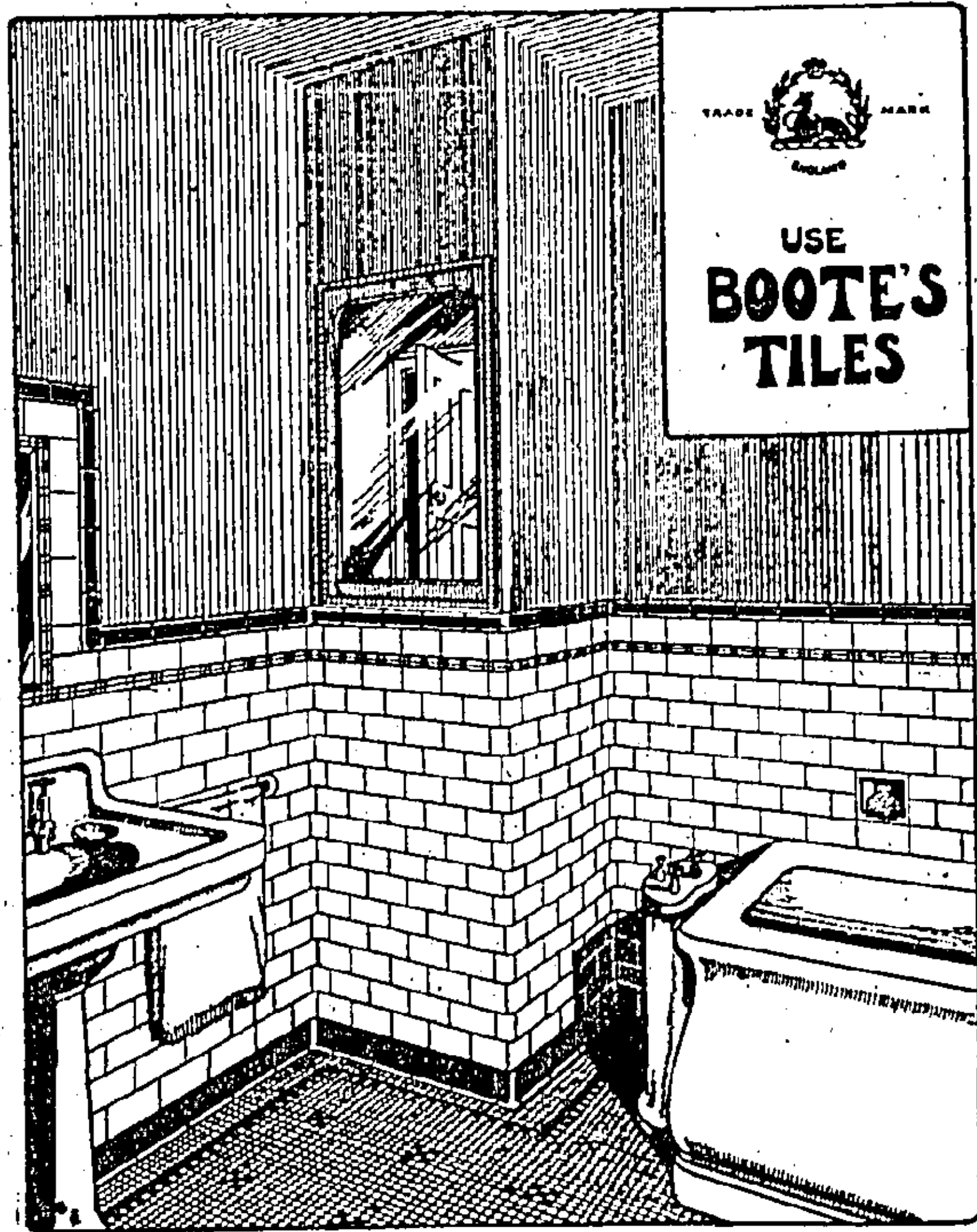


Always happy at teething time

BABY is always happy at teething time if crisp "Ovaltine" Rusks are given to him to bite upon when the first little teeth are making their appearance. With the assistance of these delicious rusks the tiny teeth come easily and quickly through the gums. Strong, healthy teeth with good formation are promoted. Baby delights in the crispness of "Ovaltine" Rusks. As he grows older they should continue to form part of the daily dietary. Efficient mastication is encouraged—and this has a vital bearing upon health. In the manufacture of "Ovaltine" Rusks the finest wheat flour is used—unbleached, unadulterated and guaranteed absolutely pure. The addition of a proportion of "Ovaltine"—the supreme tonic food beverage—adds to their nutritive value, gives them a fascinating flavour and renders them easy of digestion. Adults, too, prefer them to bread, toast or biscuits. They are particularly delightful when eaten with cheese at lunch or supper or at any light meal.

OVALTINE
Rusks
APPETISING
DIGESTIVE &
NOURISHING

H. A. P. S.



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BOOTS' TILES

FOR PRICES & PARTICULARS
Apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Sole Agents.

DEATH DUTIES

Avoid difficulty and delay to your dependents after your death by effecting a special

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with

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write on phone for particulars

LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Hongkong Bank Building, 4a Des Voeux Road Central.
Tel. 28121.

CINEMA NOTES.

PLAYER TALKS HIMSELF INTO FAME.

Silence is golden. Little children should be seen and not heard. And all the other axioms of the same purport are discarded. Here is the story of the boy who couldn't keep quiet, who talked all the time, and who by reason of his loquaciousness became one of the best known actors in New York. He is Edward G. Robinson who left Broadway for the first time in sixteen years to play the role of a gunman in "Night Ride," Universal's sensational picture of the newspaper game and gangland, which opens on Thursday at the Queen's Theatre. Robinson began talking when he was 10 years old, shortly after he arrived in New York from Bucharest, Rumania. "I liked to talk," he says. "It didn't matter much what it was about, as long as there was talk and I could take part in it. At school I took part in all the debates and evenings I participated in the declamation contests at the settlement houses in our district. I won prizes for my talk and finally reached the New York City college and Columbia University. "There are three professions in which talking is paramount—the pulpit, the law and the stage. I chose the stage and, well, here I am."

Mexico's Rare Architecture.

A Spanish hacienda, replica of the most pretentious found on the estates of wealthy Mexicans, provides the colourful background of activity in filming of "Romance of Rio Grande," an all talking movie-tone with music. In no other special construction at Fox Movietone City, have builders reproduced a more impressive local for many of the principal scenes of this compelling romance of this Latin American country. The action, which includes a mortal conflict between two who are jealous about the same girl, is also true to the locale.

On the production schedule some interesting exteriors are listed for near Yuma, Arizona, Victorville, California, the Mohave Desert and Northern Mexico, and Alfred Santelli, the director, has progressed painstakingly to avert missing the slightest beauty provided by Katherine F. Gerould's novel, "Conquistador," from which the picture was adapted. "Romance of Rio Grande," which is at the Queen's Theatre, gives Warner Baxter a role approaching his characterization of Cisco Kid in "In Old Arizona," and bids fair to surpass in popularity this first sensation of the talking films. Mary Duncan and Antonio Moreno are featured with Baxter, and an unusually high class supporting cast includes Mona Maris, Robert Edeson, Agostino Borgato, Albert Rocard, Solidad Jimenez, Majel Coleman, Charles Byers and Merrill McCormack.

"Forgotten Faces."

An authentic detail of prison life, copied from the regular daily routine at a real penitentiary, was enacted at the Paramount studio in Hollywood recently. It was the night lock-up, during which all of the convicts are returned to their cells and locked in. It was taken during the filming of "Forgotten Faces," a contrasting melodrama of society and crook life, which is showing at the Majestic Theatre to-day.

Convicts marching in irregular order, passed down a long cell block, falling out as they came to their respective cells to be locked in by a trusty and a uniformed guard. Above the cell block corridor on a high guard walk paced other uniformed guards, armed with rifles. Fifty extras, garbed in regulation convict garb, were used in this scene which was filmed in the tremendous prison set erected at the studio for the picture. Olive Brook and Fred Kohler, two featured members of the production's all-star cast, were also among the screen convicts herded to their cells.

In order that all prison scenes of the picture might be absolutely authentic, Director Victor Scherding and Howard Estabrook, writer of the screen play, visited a State prison and through the courtesy of the Warden, made an exhaustive study of conditions there.

Death by the electric chair or blindness by inoculation with the germs of trachoma is the alternative before Woo Dak San, a Chinese, who has been sentenced to death for the murder of another Chinese. Dr. Polk Richards, the United States research physician at the Indian School at Albuquerque, made the request that Woo Dak San should be given the alternative. Trachoma has long been a scourge among the Indians, and scientists, he said, agreed that the inoculation of a human being was necessary to complete their researches. Woo Dak San has not yet decided. If he agrees to submit to inoculation his death sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

LOCAL RADIO.

RELAY FROM MAJESTIC THEATRE.

To-day's radio programme to be broadcast by Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres:—
6.00-7.00 p.m. Chinese record programme.
7.00-8.40 p.m. European programme of Victor records selected and supplied by Messrs. Tsang Fook Piano Co.
Rosamundo-Overture.
New Symphony Orchestra. (9475).
Beloved It Is Morn.
Ah, Moon of My Delight.
Richard Crooks (Tenor). (9014).
Indian Love Call.
Serenade.
Jesse Crawford (Organ Solo). (22107).
The Mill in the Forest.
Monastery Bells.
Victor Concert Orchestra. (22096).
I'd Do Anything For You.
He's So Unusual.
Helen Kane (Comedienne). (22080).
Only With You-Waltz.
Night Owls-Waltz.
International Novelty Orchestra. (V50010).
Waltz in C Flat Major.
To Spring.
Myrtle C. Eaver (Pianoforte Solo). (22153).
Danube Waltz.
Over the Waves-Waltz.
International Concert Orchestra. (35774).
Better Boot That Thing.
Katy Blues.
Bessie Tucker (Sings). (V38542).
Finlandia.
Royal Albert Hall Orchestra. (9015).
Boots.
Gunga Din.
Reinold Werrenrath (Baritone). (6583).
Country and Pastoral Dances.
The Merry-makers' Dance.
St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. (9009).
Allah's Holiday.
Neapolitan Nights.
Victor Salon Orchestra. (29035).
The Valkyrie-Fire Dance Music.
Symphony Orchestra. (9006).
8.40 p.m. "Music and the All Brow."
The third of the series of talks by Mr. C. Dudley Bartlett.
"Musical Team Work."
9.00 p.m. Weather report, time and news.
Quartet in F Major.
Budapest String Quartet. (9069-9070-9071).
9.20 p.m. A special musical programme relayed from the Majestic Theatre, Kowloon.

Programme.
1. Overture. Castles in Spain.
2. Foxtrot. To My Mammy.
Let Me Sing and I'm Happy From "Mammy."
Shoo the Hoodoo Away.
With My Guitar and You.
Commencing with the All Star Cast feature film "Forgotten Faces." The Orchestra will play the following.
Overture. (Selected).
Foxtrot. Chopinaria.
Idyll. A Celtic Idyll (Hart).
Serenade. Pompeian (Strollo).
Melodie.
An Old German Love Song (Eckert).
Fantasia.
Gypsy Life (Le Thiere).
Valse. Silvery Moon (Fraunlin).
Xylophone Solo. Harmony Rag.
Carnet Solo.
A Garden in Brittany (Gulliland).
Hot Trot. Alabama Sunrise (Nixon).
Romance. Plaisir d'Amour (Martini).
Selection.
The Daughter of the Regiment (Donizetti).
Melodie.
Bourgeois Douloureux (Biechore).
Barcarolle. Moonbeam (Drigo).
Foxtrot. Merry Mammies.
Valse. Danseuse (Miles).
Foxtrot. Puttin' on the Ritz.
Romance.
Awakening of Spring (Bach).
One Step. Constring.
Musical Director—Mr. H. E. Nicholson.
11.00 p.m. (Approx.) Close down.

CENTRAL THEATRE.

"THE CANARY MURDER CASE."

All lovers of good mystery, all lovers of good acting, all lovers of swift, pulsing action in moving pictures will enjoy seeing "The Canary Murder Case," the story which has won acclaim throughout the United States, playing at the Central Theatre this week. William Powell, in the role of Philo Vance, the great fictional detective created by the mysterious author, E. S. Van Dine, has a powerful part and handles it in a masterful way.

The story moves swiftly, surely, logically from the finding of the body of the slain woman in her apartment through the mystifying details of the murder to the discovery of the perpetrator of the crime. With the presentation of "The Canary Murder Case," a new departure in moving pictures is presented. There are no eerie conditions created merely to excite the emotions. There are no "tricks" employed to fool the public. Everything is shown to the public in a straight, matter-of-fact manner.

While practising for the International Motor-boat Races on the Welsh Harp at Hendon Mr. John McCormack, son of the famous tenor, had a narrow escape from drowning. He was driving his outboard boat Vampire at a high speed when it ran into the wash of Mr. Arthur Bray's large speed boat Green Girl III. Mr. McCormack's tiny craft capsized, and Mr. McCormack somersaulted into the water. Other speed boats at practice rushed to the spot and rescued him.

AND NOW TO— POWELL'S GREAT SUMMER SALE.



Powell's Annual Summer Sale of Men's Wearing Apparel Commences TO-DAY.

We enumerate a few of the many bargains offered, there are many more and you should not miss this great opportunity of replenishing your Wardrobe at

EXTREMELY DESIRABLE PRICES.

SOCKS and GOLF HOSE.

In many plain colours and fancy designs. These have been marked at very special prices to clear.

Silk Socks... **\$1.00**
Fancy Cashmere Socks from **\$1.45**
Golf Hose **\$1.95**

BATHING COSTUMES

at
33 1/2 %
Discount.
All sizes 32" to 46"

UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS and PYJAMAS.

Super Quality "AERTEX" Underwear—

VESTS or DRAWERS

Usually \$6.50

India Gauze **\$1.25** **\$1.45**
SHIRTS—White for Day or Sports Use **\$3.95**
Coloured with 2 Collars from **\$3.95**
Dress (slightly soiled) .. **\$1.95**
PYJAMAS **\$4.95**

TIES and HANDKERCHIEFS

to match.

There are many of these on offer at

HALF PRICE.

Ranging from \$1.40 to \$4.25

15 %
DISCOUNT OFF
Regular Stock.

BLUE FLANNEL BLAZERS

\$10.75

all sizes, with Gift Buttons.

ODDMENTS
in
SUN HELMETS
at
HALF PRICE.

Straw Hats
\$1.00 each.

You are invited to inspect our stock without obligation to purchase.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Specialists in Gentlemen's Wear

10, Ice House Street.



Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE

Triple Extract.

A necessary adjunct to the toilet. It imparts a lasting delightfully cooling and refreshing effect, enhanced by its exquisite aroma.

In Magnum Bottles
\$2.25.

Sole Distributors:—

A. S. WATSON CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary. The Kowloon Dispensary.

NOW ON SALE

NEW VICTOR RECORDS

FOR

JULY

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

(Victor Distributors)

CHATER ROAD.

FOR
THREE DAYS
ONLY

July 30th to Aug. 1st.

SUMMER SALE

OF

LADIES'
CHILDREN'S
MEN'S WEAR.
JEWELLERY.

Prices that cannot be repeated.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

NEVER BEFORE A STUDEBAKER

SO LOW IN PRICE!

1924 ... Light Six G\$1045
1925 ... Standard, G\$1125
1926 G\$1145
1927 G\$1160
1928 Director Six G\$1195
1929 G\$ 995

AND NOW A NEW STUDEBAKER SIX

1.0 b. Factory G\$895!
—70 Horse-Power
—114" Wheel Base
—4-Wheel Duo-Servo Brakes

Ride in this new Studebaker
and know its Big Car Value!

The Hongkong & Shanghai
Hotels, Ltd.

DEATH.

HAZELAND.—On 29th July, at the Government Civil Hospital after a long illness, John Innes Hazeland aged 66. (San Francisco papers please copy).

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30 1930.

THE BANDIT EVIL.

The seizure of Changsha by armed forces which recognise no authority but their own serves to add to the confusion and unrest in China. It enhances the anxieties of the Central Government, since it means the loss of yet another provincial capital. Already Peking (Chihli), Tsinanfu (Shantung), Taiyuan (Shansi), Kaifeng (Honan) and Nanning (Kwangsi) are held by rebellious troops, and now Changsha has been captured by a powerful bandit gang. These facts are sufficient to show that the Nanking Government is face to face with a very real crisis, and that it cannot claim to control more than about a half of the country. Whichever way it looks, it finds its authority either disputed or loosely acknowledged—a circumstance which is of some considerable significance in view of outstanding questions vis-a-vis China and some of the Powers.

The fall of Changsha is due to the excellence of the "staff work" of a very powerful aggregation of bandits. With agents inside the city, keeping them acquainted with the military situation, the bandits evidently chose an appropriate moment at which to make their entry, and, once inside, they appear to have indulged in wholesale looting, slaughter and incendiarism. It has become the custom in China nowadays to refer to these roving bands of brigands as Communists or "Reds," just as the fashion has grown up to describe all political opponents in the same manner. But we do not imagine that, strictly speaking, the description is accurate in one case or the other. The lawless group which has seized Changsha is in no respect different from the organised bandit gangs which have always created trouble in China. It is no doubt composed of disbanded or deserting troops, as well as regular brigands. It has, like all similar groups, one aim and only one—to loot and to rob. What it seizes, it keeps for itself. There is, we imagine, no question of going share and share alike; the bulk of the loot goes to the leaders, who, so far from holding Communist views, are individualists par excellence. It is true that these organised bands of brigands usually

carry red flags or sport red badges, but that does not make them Communists, any more than the wearing of a red necktie makes a keen Labourite a Communist. So whilst it may suit the books of constituted authority to refer to these bandits as Communists and add colour to the situation to describe them as "Reds," it is well to regard them as ordinary bandits, and nothing else. By whatever term these lawless hordes are described, the outstanding fact is that they represent a very serious menace to the country. Not only do they harass the Government, but they place in jeopardy the lives and property of innocent, peace-loving people, Chinese and foreigners alike. Not confined to any one part of the country, they are a constant source of anxiety to the Government, which has never yet been able wholly to disperse them. There are, of course, economic reasons to account for their existence, and until these have been dealt with, any suppression movement must of necessity be only temporary and transitory in its effects. Until some serious effort is made, on a nation-wide scale, to cope with this evil, we must expect periodical upheavals of the kind now reported from Changsha.

The Test Match.

For the second time this year England's climate has prevented a Test match from being played to a finish in the four days allowed for such games and in view of the ever increasing interest in the Anglo-Australian matches it seems more than likely that the agitation for an even further extension of the playing time will be revived. The position now is exactly the same as before the present series of matches commenced. England and Australia have each one victory to their credit and the other games have been drawn. There remains one match and as no decision has yet been reached regarding the future destination of the "Ashes" this game will be played to a finish, no matter whether, three, six or a dozen days are required. There is some satisfaction in the fact, however, that as circumstances have turned out there will be a definite decision. It will be on one match, however, whereas if the weather and time factors had not entered into it the decision would have been made on completed games. This year four days were allowed for Test matches in England for the first time. It has now been proved that four days are not adequate with the vagaries of the English climate and many arguments can be put forward to support a plea for a further extension of time. Unlimited time slows down the game. The players take few if any risks and the whole proceeding is likely to become monotonous. A team may stick at the wickets for days and merely collect a handful of runs and eventually the game might develop into something closely resembling a farce. On the other hand even four days makes little or no allowance for occasional rain and the last two Test matches have ended unsatisfactorily. In Australia things are different. The climate is far kinder and four days are usually sufficient in which to complete even a Test match. When there are so many arguments on both sides it is difficult to determine a middle course, but we would suggest that after the completion of the present Test series further serious consideration is given to the time question by the responsible authorities in England in order to discover a possible means of deciding the next Test series in England on a much broader basis.

WATER LEVELS.

ON WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS.

The following table, issued by the Kwangtung River Conservancy Commission, shows in English feet the water levels on the West River, North River and East River, on the dates named:

	July 28	July 29
Shiuhing	16.8	10.2
Tsingyuen	12.9	—
Samshui	9.7	—
Sheklung	11.2	10.6

The highest levels on record are:—Shiuhing, 41 feet; Tsingyuen, 29.2 feet; Samshui, 27.3 feet; Sheklung 15.5 feet.

The lowest level on record at Samshui is minus 6 feet and at Sheklung minus 2.7 feet.

DAY BY DAY.

CHANGABLE WOMEN ARE SOMETIMES MURDERED BUT SELDOM DESERTED; IT IS THE UPS AND DOWNS OF MARRIED LIFE THAT MAKE IT BEARABLE.—Bernard Shaw.

The Hongkong Football Association draws the attention of those Clubs concerned to the fact that entries for the Amateur Football League for the forthcoming season close on August 1st. Entries for the Challenge Shield Competition close on October 1st.

The presentation of prizes at the annual distribution of the Garrison Children's School, by His Excellency Major General J. W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., at the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps Drill Hall, will take place on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock and not on Saturday as announced yesterday.

A fine of \$10 was imposed on a shop keeper of Canton Road who appeared before Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a summons for executing a receipt on an unstamped piece of paper for a sum of \$79.90. Another shop keeper was fined \$5 for failing to stamp a receipt for \$17.16.

Admitting having had a fight in Temple Street, two men, one of whom was a scavenging coolie, were both bound over by Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. It was intimated that the Sanitary coolie had remonstrated with a boy, who had thrown some rubbish in the street, and the father of the lad later appeared on the scene, a fight ensuing.

The master of a rattan shop appeared before Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of administering excessive punishment to a 12-year-old apprentice by beating him with a rattan cane. It was stated that although the chastisement was severe, it was not a very serious case. The defendant was cautioned against giving his apprentices such severe beatings.

According to a Home paper, Mr. E. Oliver, Reuter's correspondent in Peking, is now spending a holiday in his native Norfolk. He was a member of the Bedford staff, and afterwards served on the Eastern Daily Press before going to China in 1923. For three years he served on the South China Morning Post, and then became Reuter's correspondent in Shanghai, and a few months later was appointed their representative in Peking.

COST OF RESISTING SEARCH.

CONSTABLE STRIKES MAN
WHO OBJECTED.

In giving evidence against a Chinese who was stated to have resisted search on the Shamshui Ferry Wharf, a Chinese constable stated before Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning that when the defendant refused to submit to be searched he struck him.

His Worship asked if such action were necessary and was told it was because the defendant resisted. To the defendant his Worship said that it was annoying to be delayed in catching a ferry but when challenged a person had to submit to a search.

A caution was registered.

WOMAN'S ALLEGED ASSAULT.

MAN IN HOSPITAL WITH A
BROKEN LEG.

An application for a further remand and the reduction of bail was made by Sub Inspector M. H. Hourihan before Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning when a Chinese woman appeared on a charge of assaulting a man at Shamshui.

The officer told his Worship that the complainant was at present in hospital suffering from a fractured leg alleged to have been caused by the woman throwing a hammer at him. It was not expected that he would be discharged for another six weeks. As the defendant had been unable to secure \$50 bail the Crown was prepared to accept \$25.

In reply to his Worship the officer said that the incident arose over a dispute between two men in connexion with rent. The woman was alleged to have thrown a hammer at one of them.

The case was adjourned for another week formally, the defendant being granted bail in the sum of \$25.

KWANGTUNG'S NEW FREE PORT.

OPENING DATE ONCE MORE
POSTPONED.

Canton, July 29.

The formal opening of the free port of the Chung Shan Model District at Tongka Wan has once again been postponed. The reason this time is given as the extensive damage caused in that region by the typhoon of last week. No further date has yet been fixed for the ceremony and it is believed that the difficulties have been met with and that the enthusiasm for opening a new port in that place is already dying down.

Meanwhile at the 15th meeting of the Board of Conservancy of Kwangtung held on the 24th instant, with Mr. Lam Wen-ko, Mayor of Canton, in the chair, it was resolved to hasten the work of building the port of Whampoa. Plans for this port were prepared by the Chief Engineer to the Board of Conservancy some five years ago, but actual work has so far not begun.

The Netherlands Harbour Works Company has established an office in Canton and is about to commence the work of reclaiming the Pearl River from the Tai Ping Maloo to the Kwangtung Electric Supply Company's power house on the Band. The new reclamation will include the small island known as the Dutch Polly and will extend along the Bund for over 3,000 feet.—Our Own Correspondent.

CHINESE STEAMER FOUNDERS.

"TEEN CHOW" SINKS AT
CANTON WHARF.

Canton, July 29.

The s.s. Teen Chow, which on the 19th instant collided with a junk whilst on a voyage from Canton to Wuchow, causing the loss of over 30 lives of persons on board the junk and the loss of the junk and all the cargo, valued at over \$10,000 met with a serious accident whilst on the return trip from Wuchow to Canton.

On the 21st instant the vessel struck a submerged rock in the Sai Koon Yu area and was very badly holed. For a while the ship held fast on the rock but finally the Captain succeeded in getting the vessel off and proceeded to the nearest place. The vessel was making water fast, and had only just reached the Ho Ching wharf when she sunk.

There were very few passengers on board at the time, and it is reported that there was no loss of life, all getting ashore just before the vessel plunged. The cargo also is reported to have been light, but that will probably prove a total loss, though salvage operations on the boat itself will be commenced immediately.—Our Own Correspondent.

KWANGTUNG FINANCE PROBLEMS.

COMMISSIONER RETURNING
TO CANTON.

Canton, July 29.

Mr. Fan Kee-mo, Commissioner of Finance to the Provincial Government of Kwangtung, went North last week to confer with Mr. T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance to the Nationalist Government, on important matters regarding the financial situation in Kwangtung.

It is reported that Mr. Fan Kee-mo was met in Shanghai by Mr. T. V. Soong and that the conference was held there. The discussions having proved satisfactory, Mr. Fan Kee-mo is already on his way back to Canton after an absence of barely ten days.—Our Own Correspondent.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, July 29.
Paris	122.77
Brussels	34.79
Amsterdam	12.09 1/2
Berlin	20.38
Copenhagen	18.16
Vienna	34.45
Helsingfors	103.34
Lisbon	108.25
Bucharest	43.65
Buenos Aires	40.17 1/2
Shanghai	2/0 9/32
Yokohama	4.86 1/16
New York	25.055
Geneva	92.85
Milan	18.09
Stockholm	18.165
Oslo	104.4
Prague	43.65
Madrid	87.5
Athens	5.1/16
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Hongkong	1/34
Silver (spot)	18.1/16
Silver (forward)	16

—British Wireless.

The Very Idea!

In an English examination paper a class of small girls were asked for the opposite of certain words. In one paper the opposite to "permanent" was given as "Marcelle." This is only the counterpart of a notice seen in a hairdresser's the other day, which declared: "I, the undersigned, do hereby guarantee that any permanent wave executed by us will last for at least six to ten months."

Dear Old Lady: "Five shillings each way on Hammond, please."

Bookmaker: "Hammond's a cricketer, lady, not a horse."

Dear Old Lady: "Dear me, I must have stuck the pin in the wrong column."

Whatever may have been the chief characteristics of the Englishman in the past, it is certainly not that of silence in the present.—W. W. Crawford.

A joke may be permitted even to a poet.—Miss Edith Sitwell.

I can't understand that a certain section of the public thinks it has got hold of a lunatic in Epstein, but poor Epstein has got hold of a million lunatics.—Miss Edith Sitwell.

Plus fours have side-tracked the whole popular impulse towards dress reform.—H. J. Dion Byng-ham.

Society and solitude are habits, like most other things.—Dean Inge.

"Can I see the Minister of Agriculture?"

"Well, he is very busy, madam; what did you want to see him about?"

"Well, a geranium of mine isn't doing very well."

"Mum, can I go out and play with Bill Wright?"

"No, you know we have nothing to do with the Wrights."

"Then let me go and knock the stuffin' out of him."

The drill instructor was drilling a party of Lancashire recruits.

"Shun! Eyes right, eyes left, stand at ease!" he commanded.

One man dropped out of the ranks.

"Now, then; what is the matter with you, young man?"

"Am just waitin' till that's done, lad. Tha doesn't seem to know tha own mind two minutes together."

BAND CONCERT AT BARRACKS.

SOMERSET PERFORMANCE
ON AUGUST 7.

The band concert by the Somerset Light Infantry which was arranged to take place last week but was postponed will now be given at Wellington Barracks on August 7 at 8.30 when the programme will be as follows:

March—Trones Wood. (E. J. Woolcott).

Overture—The Bat. (Strauss).

Waltz—Lustige Brudes. (Vollstedt).

Selection—Merry Widow. (Lehar).

Fantasia—Bacchanalia. (Finck).

Selection—Carmen. (Bizet).

Humorous—Three Blind Mice. (Lott).

Morceau—The Outpost. (MacKenzie).

Selection—Community Land. (Siedel).

Admission will be free and refreshments will be obtainable.

An all-ranks dance is being given on Friday, August 1. This will be held on the tennis courts at the Barracks if the weather is fine and in the R. E. Theatre if wet. Admission will be free.

—British Wireless.

WHO WAS?

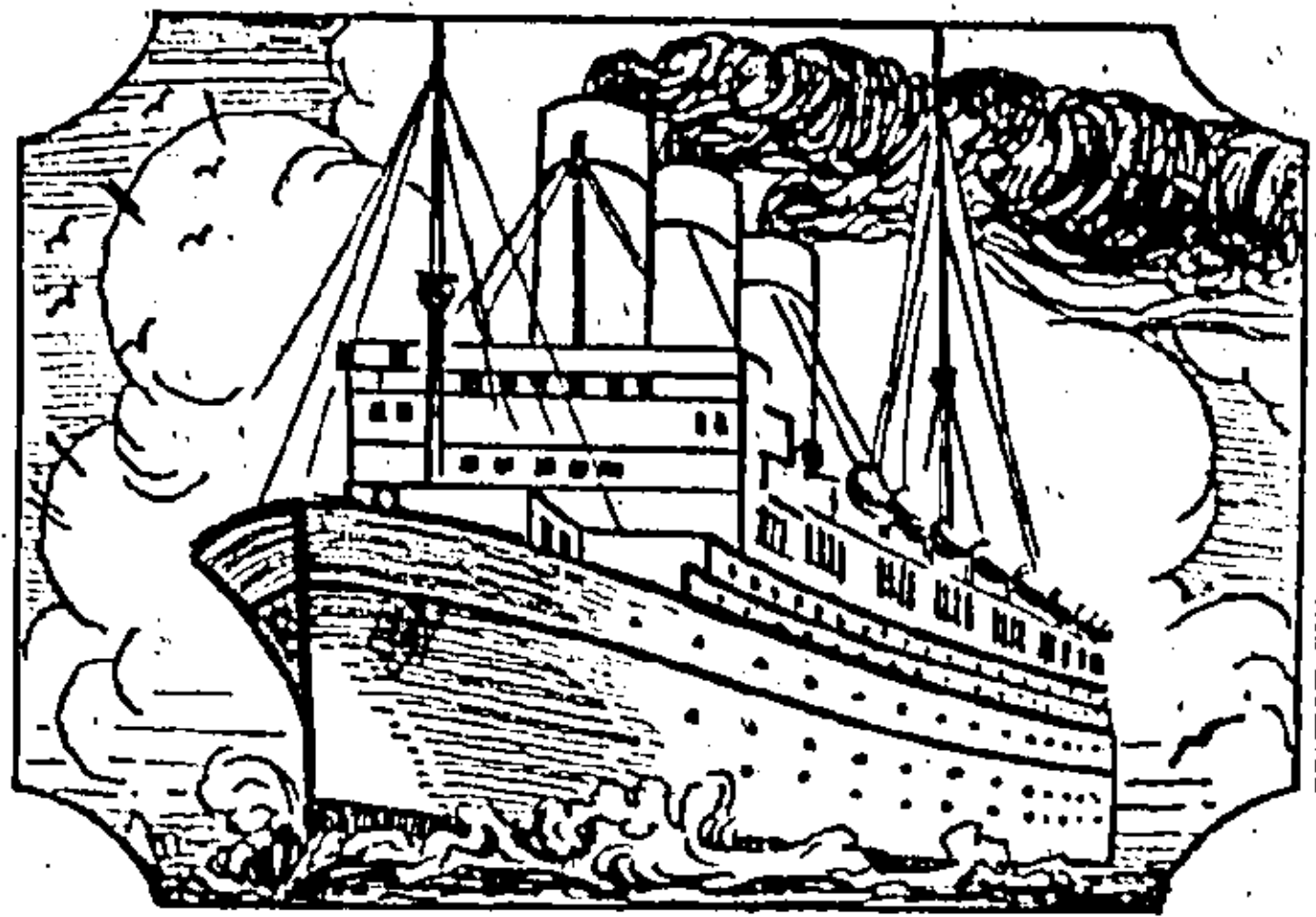
KING CHAKA.

King Chaka, who flourished at the beginning of last century, has been described as the Nero of Africa; but as a matter of fact, Nero was no match in cruelty for this savage old monarch.

Nevertheless, King Chaka was distinctly a great man, for he trained his tribe in the military virtues with such ferocious efficiency that in a short time it sprang from nonentity to become the mighty Zulu nation, the dominant native power in the South continent.

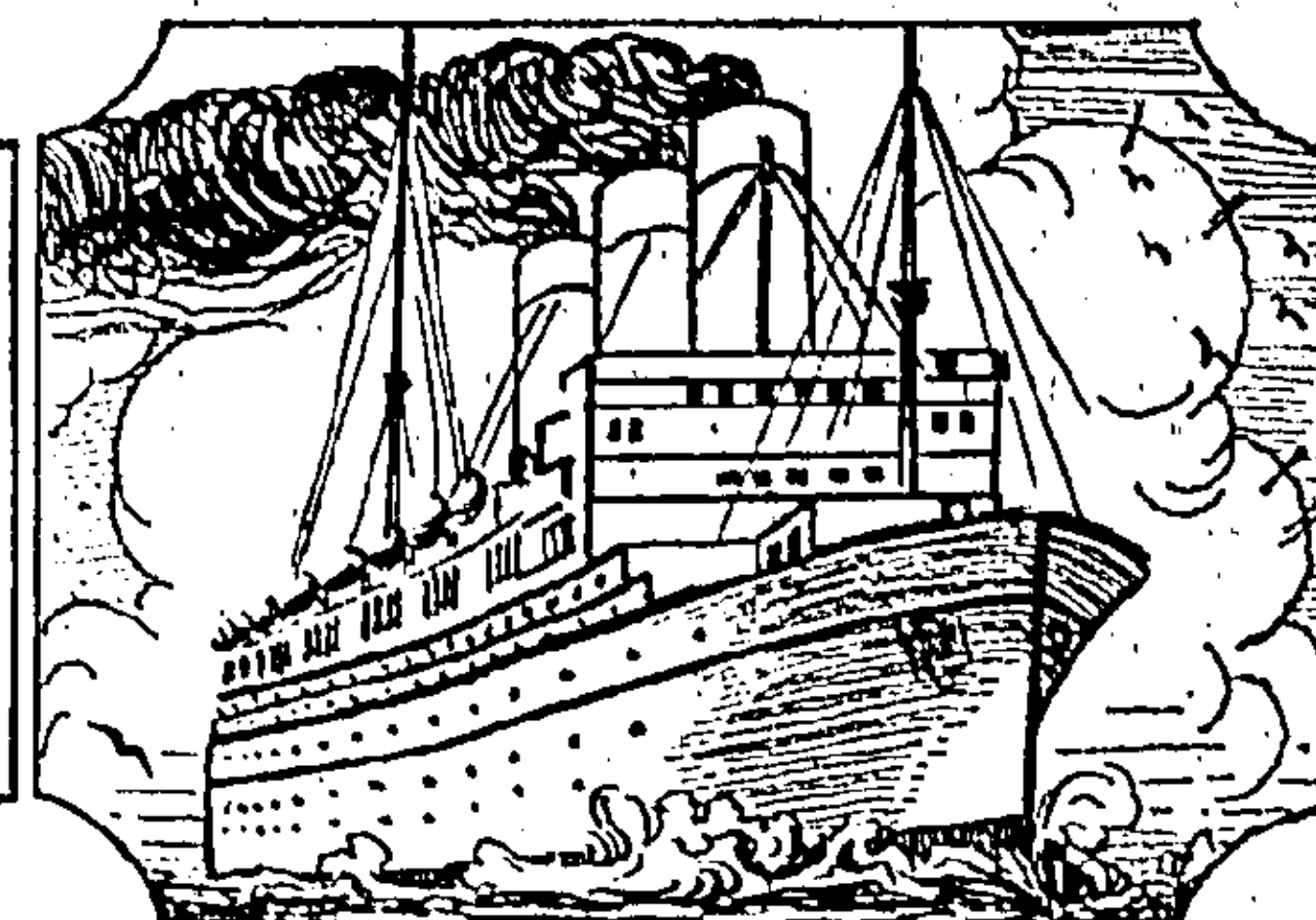
Chaka sacrificed everything for military efficiency. Each warrior was armed with a short assegai, to lose which meant death. When the man was too old to fight, he was promptly killed; while the return of an army after sustaining defeat would result in its being massacred to the last man.

When Chaka's mother died the savage king ordered everybody in his kraal to wall continuously for days on end, any cessation, if even for a moment, resulting in the defaulter being promptly butchered.



The Pride Of The Pacific

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"



JULY 30, 1930.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT.

JULY 30, 1930.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN now on her maiden voyage to Hongkong, is the largest and fastest steamship engaged in regular traffic on the Pacific Ocean—and also one of the most modern and sumptuous liners in the world.

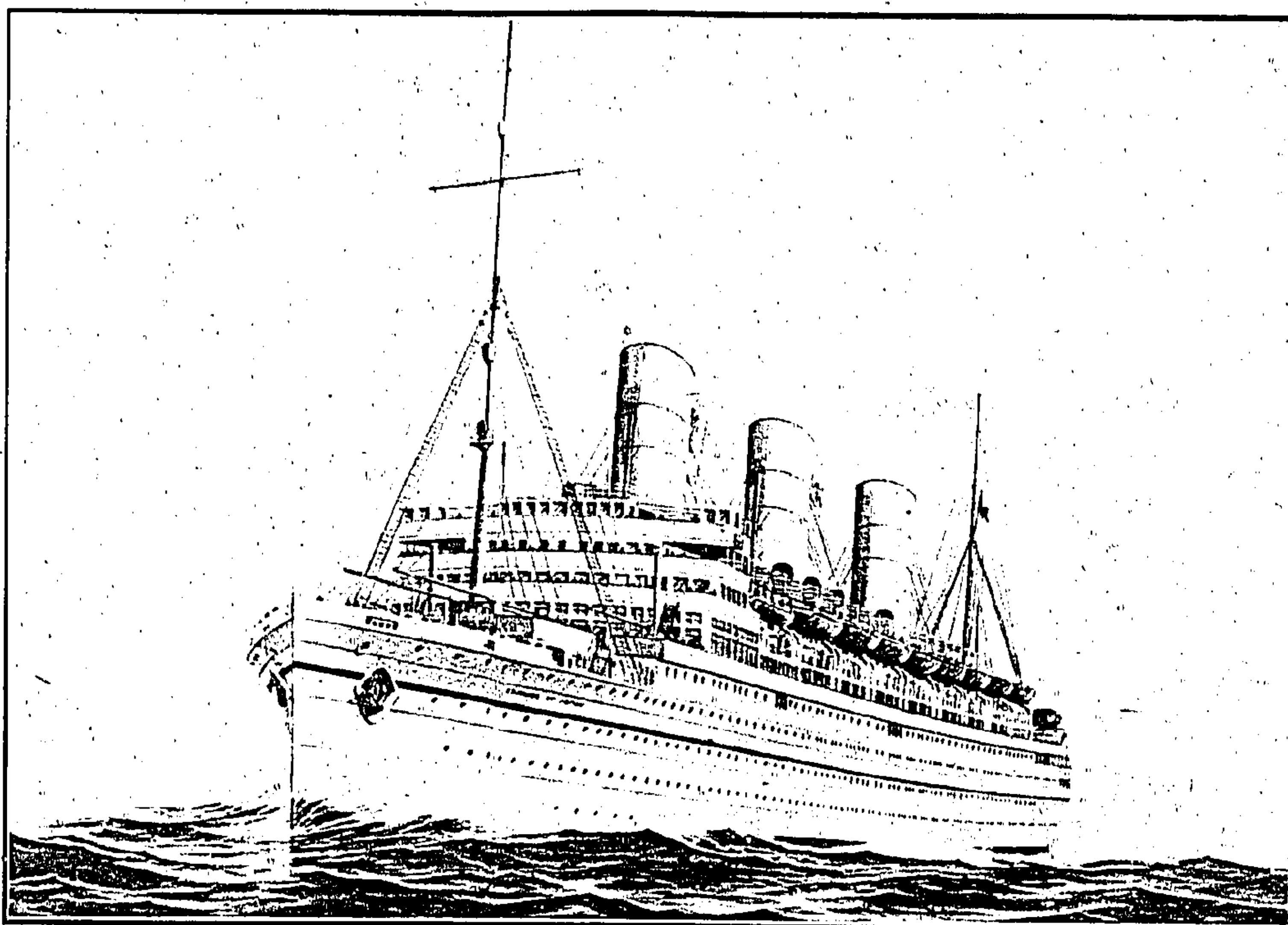
Painted in glistening white, a blue ribbon beading her main deck, she will arouse deep enthusiasm in the travelling public as, proud of line and elegant of design, she steams majestically across Hongkong's harbour for the first time on her romantic career. She is a three-funnelled twin-screw oil-burner of 26,000 tons. Her propelling machinery consists of geared turbine engines, developing an average sea speed of 21 knots. The principal dimensions are:

Length (overall) 666 feet
Breadth (at Promenade Deck) 87' 1/2"
Depth ("A" Deck) 56' 1/2"

By comparison, the Empress of Canada, previously the largest Canadian Pacific ship on the Pacific run, has a tonnage of 21,517 tons.

There are six decks running forward and aft and lettered "A" to "F". The superstructure consists of Boat and Promenade Decks—each over 300 feet in length—topped by the Navigating Bridge which, 68 feet above the load water-line, is the most up-to-date and complete of its kind.

The Empress of Japan has a carrying capacity of 400 First, 164 Second, 100 Third Class and 548 Oriental Steerage passengers. Accommodation for First Class passengers is on Boat, "A" and "B" decks—for Second Class passengers aft on "B" and "C" decks—and for Third Class passengers aft on "D" deck. The Second Class cabins on "B" deck can on occasion be rapidly converted into First Class staterooms.



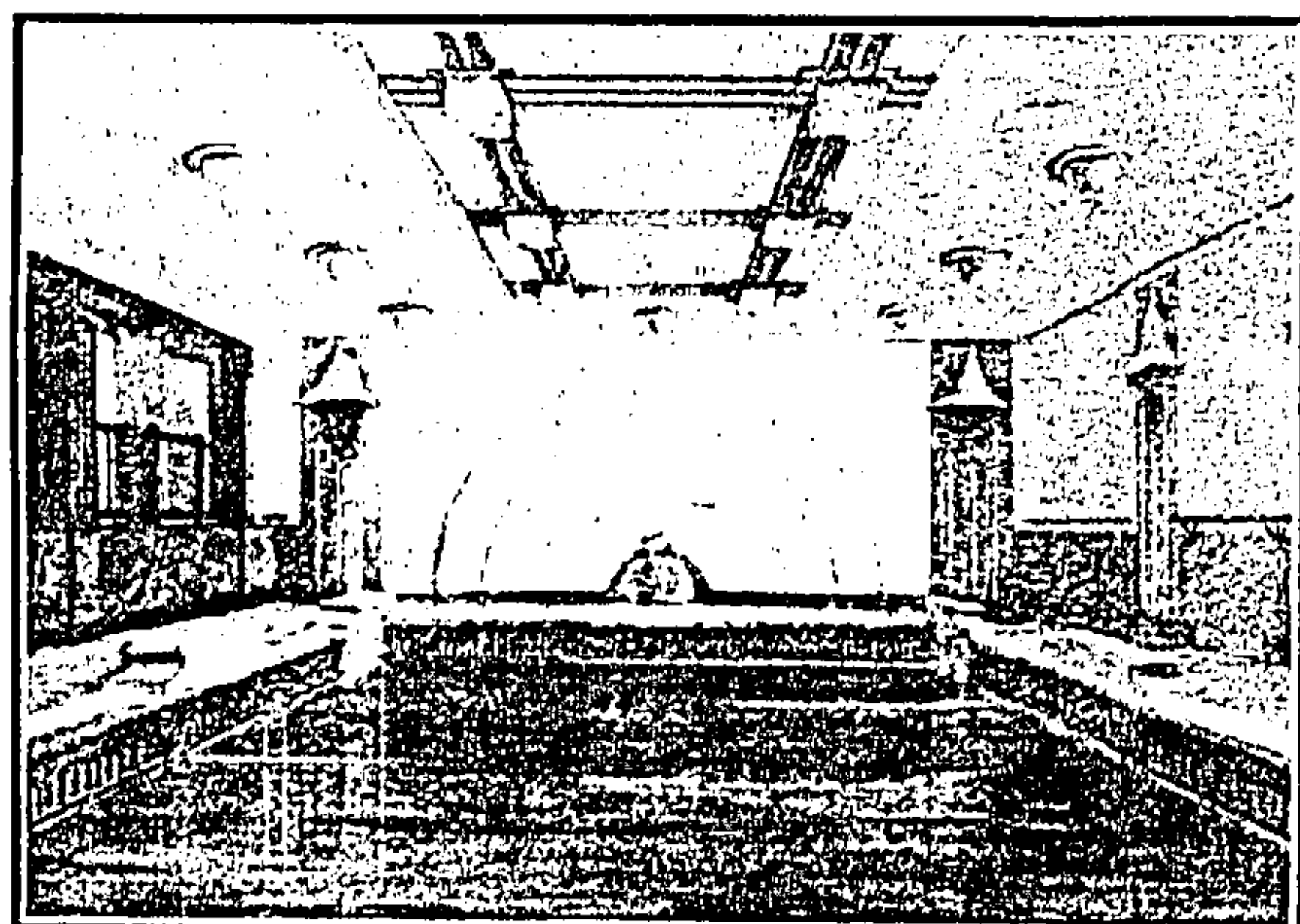
SUITES AND STATEROOMS are connected with every department by a comprehensive telephone system. Suites are decorated with olive wood panelling, the furniture is covered with purple damask and the twin beds are recessed.

Each suite possesses a sitting room done with landscapes in a grey tone and a tiled verandah with wide windows surmounting flower boxes. Special staterooms are decorated in walnut with satinwood enrichments and Quebec birch and black bean.

Grey-green-blue Cipollino marble with gilded bronze mountings has been employed in the Dining Room, which seats 294 people. The centre of the room is a high well on each side of which is a running gallery with a Musicians' Gallery at the after end. The furniture is of dark, carved mahogany. Entrance to the Dining Saloon is obtained through a Louis XIV Foyer in which the marble treatment of the Saloon is repeated in massive columns. Illuminated alabaster ornaments mark the termination of the two carved balustrades of the grand staircase that ends in the Foyer.

Large windows are a feature of the public rooms, which consist of a Ball Room and Palm Court forward, Card, Writing, Lounge, Smoking Room, Cocktail Bar, Gymnasium and, of course, a well appointed Children's Room.

Elevators are installed at convenient points to connect all decks and direct connection between the Gymnasium and the green and black marble swimming tank five decks below on "D" deck is maintained by a fast private elevator. The bath has its own refreshment booth, spectators' balcony, dressing boxes, electric bath, and is lighted by an underwater system.



THE PALM COURT.

NATURAL oak enriched with gilding takes the place of ash in the spacious Palm Court, or Ball Room, at the foremost end of the Promenade Deck. It is open on three sides—port, forward and starboard—to wide sea views seen through broad windows half screened by palms and flowers. The electric lighting concealed in the richly decorated ceiling is capable of instantaneous colour changes.



Capt. ROBINSON, O.B.E., R.N.R.
Commander of the Empress of Japan.

SMOKING ROOM.

A warmer note is struck in the genial Smoking Room, where the inlaid teak floor and walnut skirting contrast with a specially selected light-grained mahogany which is studded with bronze nails to obtain a trellis effect. An outstanding feature is the monumental chimney-piece of carved Roman stone, crowned with a cut-glass overmantel.



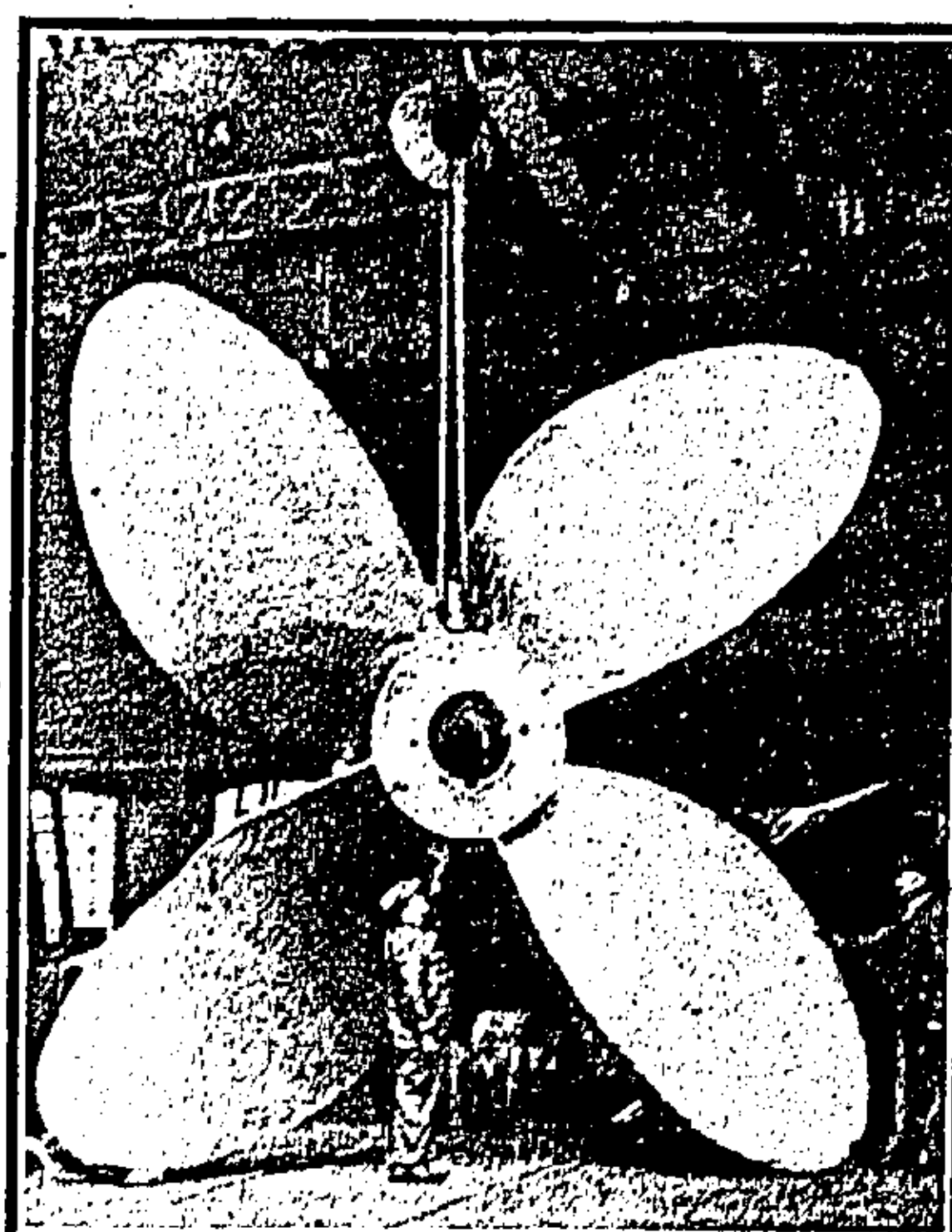
THE
SWIMMING
POOL.
●
SITTING ROOM
OF A
PRIVATE SUITE.



A GYMNASIUM ON BOARD an ocean liner is no longer a novelty. The floating palaces of to-day which cross the mighty oceans between Canada and the Orient and Canada and Europe have gone one better than the best hotels. There are hotels that can invite their guests to baths in private swimming-pools; but how many of them can offer the busy man or woman the use of a gymnasium?

The apparatus with which the gymnasiums of the ships of the Canadian Pacific line are fitted is varied and diverting. The "horse" and the "camel" are perhaps the most popular among the machines. When traveling on the "Empress of Australia" and the "Empress of Scotland" to and from Canada on his last visit, the Prince of Wales rode many imaginary miles on the comfortable back of the "horse" and also on the "camel's" hump. These beasts are electrically controlled and when the current is switched on the "horse", which is properly saddled and has crupper and stirrups, proceeds to emulate the movement of a horse in motion.

The gymnasium itself is a spacious room, well ventilated, and fitted with electric fans which help to keep the air always fresh. During certain hours it is reserved for the exclusive use of the lady passengers, and most important of all a competent instructor to initiate the unsophisticated in the intricacies of the apparatus, how to punch a punching-bag without it hitting back, and row on the stationary sculls without barking one's knuckles and shins.



GIANT PROPELLERS.

THE Twin Propellers each weigh over twenty tons, and are the largest solid propellers in the world. To cast them, thirty-five tons of bronze were used.



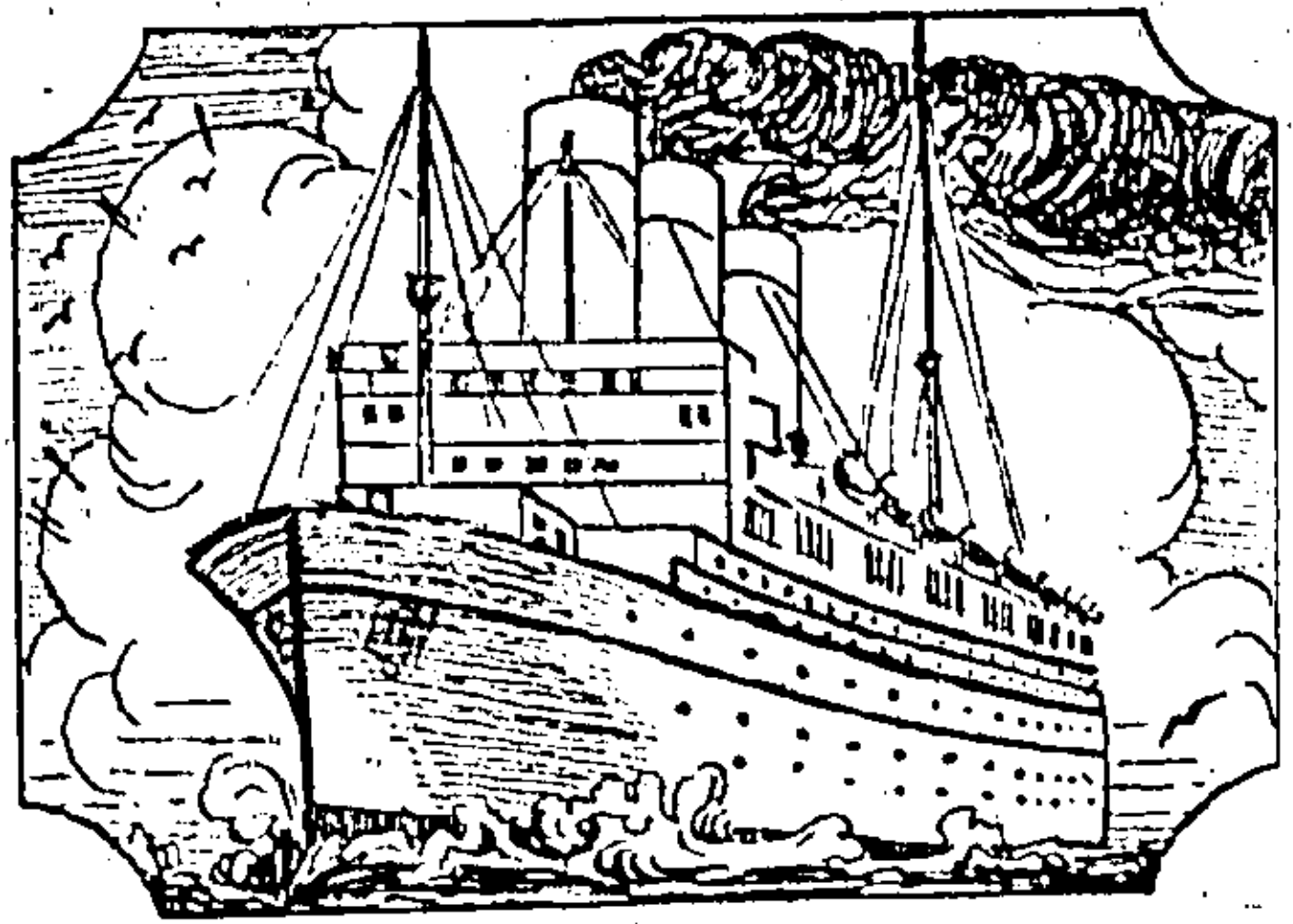
THE EMPIRE
LOUNGE.
●
GEORGIAN
STYLE
CARD ROOM.

GENEROUS PROMENADE SPACE has been provided on the EMPRESS OF JAPAN for all classes. First Class passengers will have a promenade area of 31,000 square feet. This includes the long, covered Promenade Deck, the Boat Deck and, on top of the house on the last named, the large Sports or Sun Deck.

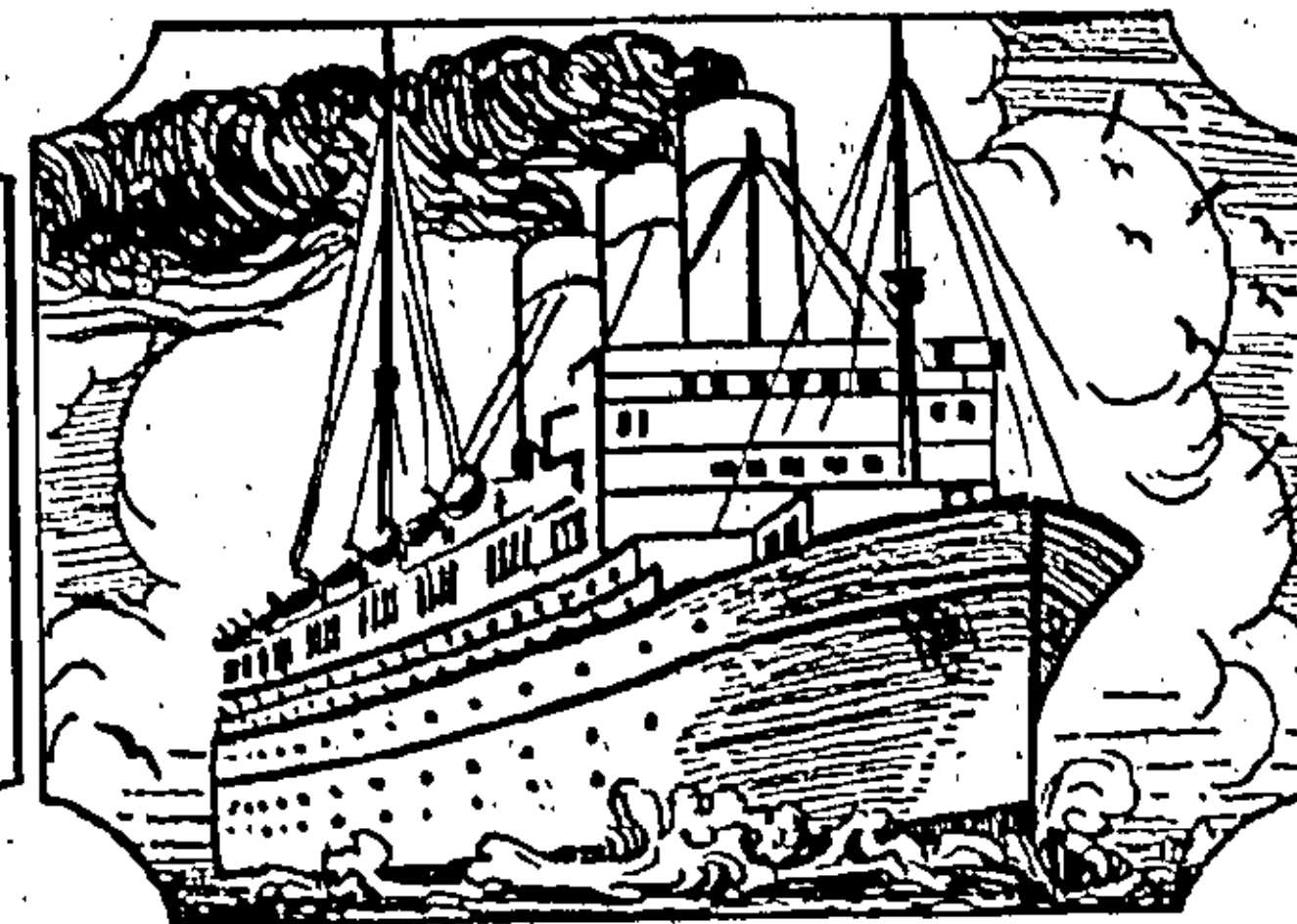
A large up-to-date barber's shop and a ladies' hairdressing saloon fitted with latest electric equipment are situated on "A" deck, immediately below the Promenade Deck. On the same deck are two manicuring or chiropody saloons, a photographer's dark room, and the surgery and dispensary. In the central hall are the Company's offices, Ticket Agent and Purser's Room, Information Bureau, Stenographers' Room, and a Private Office.

Boats are ample for the full number of passengers and crew, and are slung on twenty sets of davits. Two motor-boats and two small emergency boats are also included.

All electric appliances on board are as comprehensive and perfect as modern science can make them. They include, to name only a few, wireless telegraphy, direction finding and submarine signalling apparatus; electric sounding machines, gyro-compass equipment and clear view screens, orchestra and gramophone repeater installation, cinema apparatus, and an extensive telephone system. The electric lighting, heating, cooking, and power installations, of latest type throughout, will be developed to a degree hitherto unattained on any first-class liner.



The Story of The Canadian Pacific Trans-Pacific Fleet



JULY 30, 1930.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT.

JULY 30, 1930.



CAPT. A. J. HAILEY
Commander of the Empress of Canada.



CAPT. L. D. DOUGLAS, R.N.R.
Commander of the Empress of Asia.



CAPT. A. J. HOSKIN, R.N.R.
Commander of the Empress of Russia.

IN THE SUMMER OF 1886 the little settlement of Port Moody, on the coast of British Columbia, witnessed two remarkable events.

Standing at the head of Burrard Inlet, about twelve miles from Vancouver (at that time a clearing in the forest, scarcely three months old), Port Moody was then the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and the first event was the arrival, on July 4th, of the first through train from Montreal. The second was the arrival on July 26th, of the brig "W. R. Flint," five weeks out from Yokohama, with a cargo of tea—the first cargo carried across the Pacific for the newly-completed railway.

An insignificant event, perhaps. Eight-hundred-ton sailing ships slip in and out of ports the entire world over, every day of the year. Yet if an onlooker had been blessed with the gift of prophecy, he would have seen that which would have amazed him almost beyond comprehension.

He would have seen the descendants of that brig carrying the flag of the Canadian Pacific on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans—on the Mediterranean, Caribbean, Adriatic and South China Seas, and the coast and inland waters of Canada. He would have seen the eight hundred tons grow into considerably over 500,000 tons and the one service into those numerous ones by which Canada is now linked with four continents. From that humble beginning the Canadian Pacific has become the world's greatest transportation system, by water as well as by land.

The year 1887 saw the establishment of a regular Trans-Pacific service, with three chartered steamships, the "Batavia," the "Parthia" and the "Alyssinia." The latter's first outbound cargo consisted of forty tons of freight. Three years later, in July, 1890, the Canadian Pacific concluded a contract with the British Government, providing for a mail subsidy of £50,000 a year, with the services of three twin-screw steamships between Vancouver, Japan and China. To fulfil the terms of this contract, the "Empress of India," the "Empress of China" and the "Empress of Japan" were specially built. These steamers were of six thousand tons each, gross register, and began their work in 1891.

A few years later, the "Tartar" and the "Athenian" were temporarily in the Trans-Pacific service, to which also was added in 1906 the "Monteagle." In the meantime, the Canadian Pacific had entered the Atlantic shipping business, first with the purchase of fifteen ships from the Elder Dempster Line and later (1906) with the addition of the specially-built first-class passenger ships "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland."

The popularity of the short route between Vancouver and the Orient was such that additional ships were necessary, so in 1913, two steamers, the "Empress of Russia" and the "Empress of Asia," were added to the Pacific fleet.

War Records.

The history of the war produced no more romantic story than the career of the Canadian Pacific "Empress of Russia." She was an Admiralty cruiser. When she left Vancouver in August, 1914, she was already marked for patrol work, and when she reached Hong Kong, interior fittings were torn out and replaced with coal bunkers. Four 4.7 guns were mounted forward and four aft. The Chinese crew was paid off, and British naval reservists and French gun crews shipped for the Indian Ocean.

She met the cruiser "Sydney" after that ship had made a mass of tangled wreckage of the raving "Emden," and took off the prisoner members of the "Emden's" crew, including the captain, Von Muller, and carried them to Ceylon. With the aid of Indian territorial troops and several 15-pounder guns, she captured the Turkish post and fort of Kamaran in the Red Sea. For twenty-three days, she and the "Empress of Asia" guarded the British port of Aden until the arrival of British warships.

After further adventures, the "Empress of Russia," the "Empress of Asia," the "Empress of Japan," the cruiser "Himalaya," and the destroyer "Ribble" maintained a blockade off the port of Manila, to prevent German steamers there from getting out to deliver the cargoes of supplies destined for the German warships. Finally, after a year spent in Eastern waters, the "Empress of Russia" came back into her regular service on the Pacific.

The "Empress of Japan" was armed and commissioned as an auxiliary cruiser at Hong Kong by the 14th August, 1914, and, although she had the same difficulty in finding her crew as the "Empress

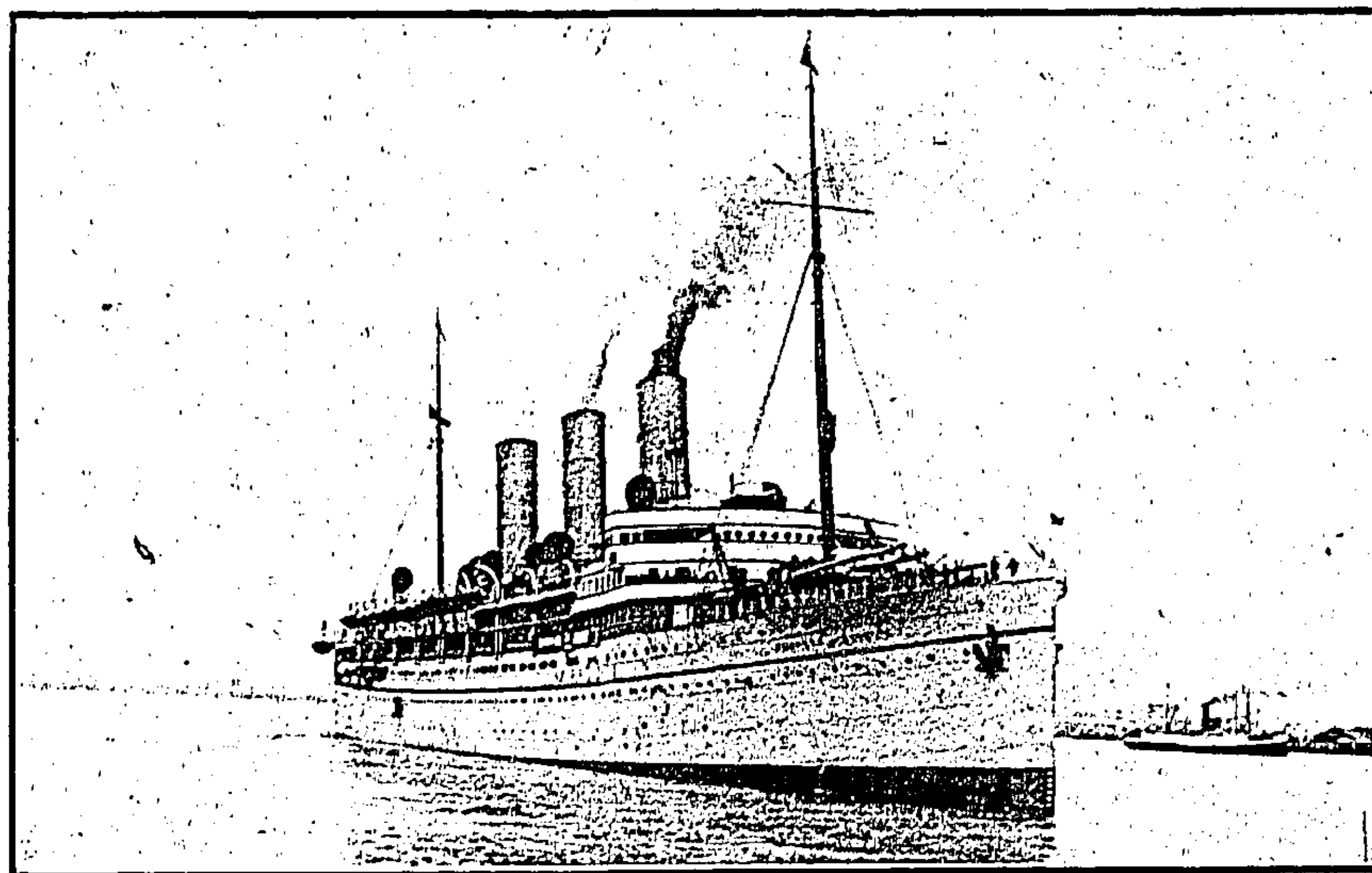
operations of the Australians. She did very useful work in recapturing the British steamer "Exford," which had been captured by the "Emden," manned with a prize crew and made to act as supply ship. She was paid off from this service in October, 1915, and returned to the Trans-Pacific route, where she was of the greatest national value in keeping open our communications with the East.

During the war the "Empress of India" was sold to the Maharajah of Gwalior, and converted by him into a hospital ship.

Recent Additions.

In 1922, the present "speed queen" of the Pacific, the popular "Empress of Canada," was placed in service. Her tonnage is 21,500. The "Empress of Australia," with a tonnage of 22,000, was also added a little later in the same year. Since then, the "Empress of Australia," which earned undying fame for its rescue work after the disastrous earthquake at Yokohama in 1923, has been transferred to the Atlantic service; while the "Empress of Canada," which holds the record for the fastest time across the Pacific from Yokohama to Vancouver (8 days 10 hrs. 53 minutes), has recently been re-engined, and is now capable of a speed of 21 knots.

The first "Empress of Japan," after being laid up in Vancouver for several years, was broken up there in 1926. The first to be completed of a celebrated trio, she was also the last to survive, and in her own day was a breaker of records, too. She and her sister are still remembered by travellers and by ships' lovers as amongst the most beautiful steamships of modern times, their long, clipper stems and overhanging funnels, equally with the rake of their masts and funnels, having given them a peculiarly yacht-like appearance.



EMPERESS OF ASIA.

THE SWIMMING POOL has developed into an important item in the recreational and social activities on board the modern ocean liner.

It has been said of those who enjoy bathing that the sight of water—unless rimmed with ice-cream—usually arouses in them the urge to sport themselves in it. Imagine the mental attitude of such people crossing the ocean without the opportunity of indulging in their favourite pastime.

This particular phase of ocean travel has been given more than ordinary consideration on one of the latest passenger ships, the 26,000-ton Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan. The swimming tank on this modern vessel is located in "D" deck, near the centre of least motion of the ship. It is one of the most modern bathing pools afloat, connected by direct elevator to the gymnasium on the boat deck. The pool is a perfectly balanced black and green creation in Italian marble, fitted out on generous lines with a refreshment pavilion, a spectator's gallery, dressing boxes, and the latest thing in electric baths. But the most unusual feature of all is the underwater lighting effect which gives a bather the delightful sense of floating on a rainbow, and also doing away with deep and obscure waters so disliked by the timid bather.

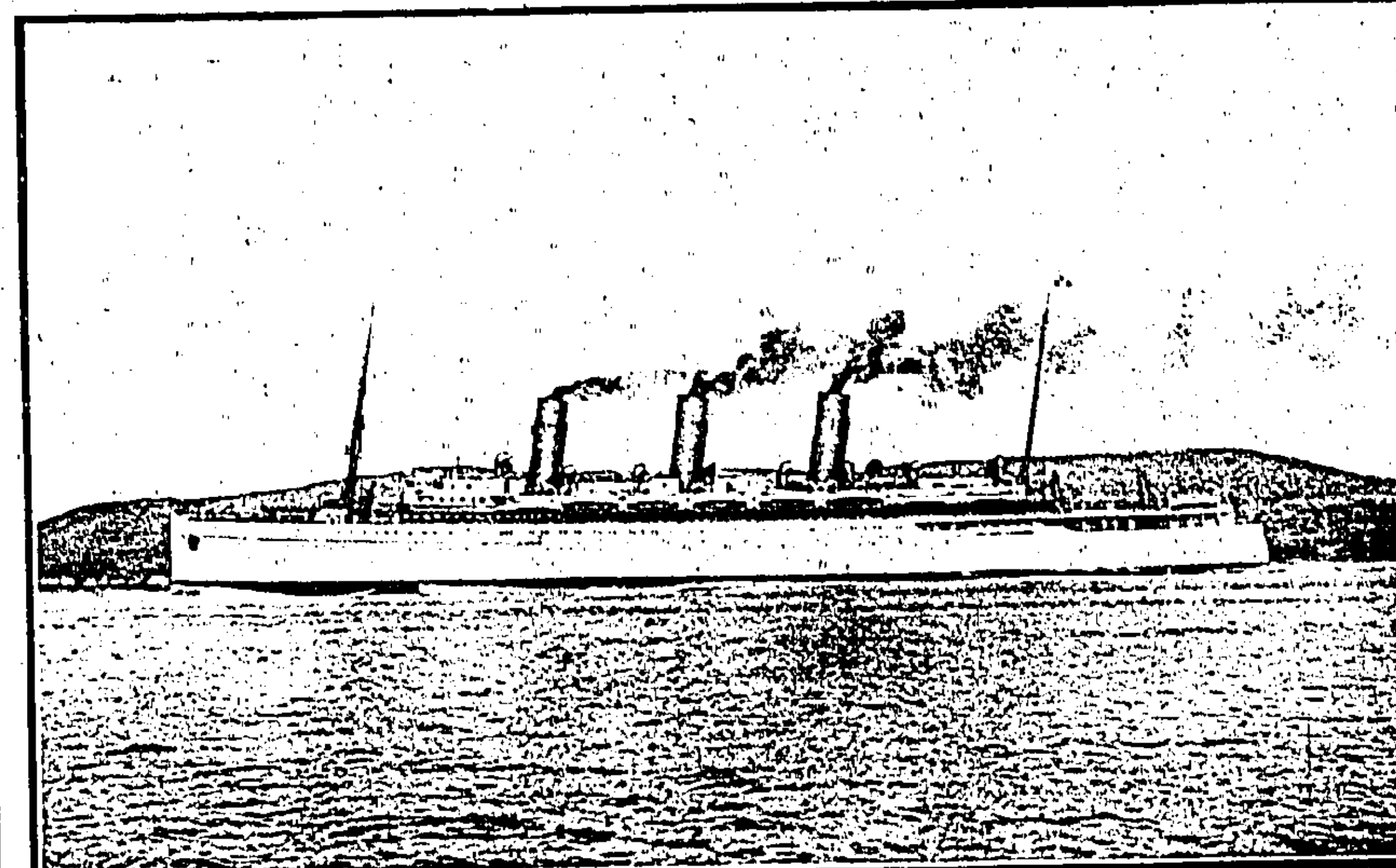
with triple folding mirrors, and pedestal wash-basins with running hot and cold fresh water are some of the many modern improvements introduced throughout.

Special Staterooms.

Under such perfected conditions the choice of a stateroom becomes difficult. There are two De Luxe Suites with bedroom, sitting-room, verandah and bathroom—twelve two-bedstead Special Staterooms with bath—and 28 one-bedstead and 106 two-bedstead ordinary Staterooms. Intercommunicating telephones are installed in the De Luxe Suites and Special Staterooms. The Special Staterooms are decorated alternatively in walnut with satinwood enrichments, Quebec birch and black beam.

The Long Gallery.

The Long Gallery, communicating aft with the Smoking Room and forward with the Palm Court, on the port side of the Promenade Deck, is simply executed in ash and walnut. Glass doors lead amidship into the most important spaces on the Empress of Japan. The Shop, attractively designed with colonnades, occupies a central position facing the sweeping staircase panelled in ash and walnut and flanked by massive carved balustrades. Telephone boxes are installed, revolving doors lead on to the open deck, and passenger lifts speed up and down.



EMPERESS OF RUSSIA.

THE FIRST CLASS Staterooms on the Empress of Japan are designed and finished with the same care and luxury as the public rooms. Generally speaking, they are all outside rooms, with ship's side lights, and are provided with bedsteads in lieu of berths. Intercommunicating doors are fitted between practically all the First Class Staterooms, thus enabling them to be let in groups of two or more, as required. Electric lighting is on a lavish scale, and the usual steam heating and ball valve ventilation of the most perfected type are supplemented by electric fans and plugs for electric heating. Wardrobes with pier-glass mirrors, dressing-tables

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR occasions during any steamship voyage—with the ladies particularly—is the day that the Chief Steward arranges for an inspection of the kitchens.

Passengers with housewifely instincts, and even mere husbands who are interested from the viewpoint of the marvellous efficiency displayed—seem to revel in an inspection of the many devices that are embodied nowadays in what is still called the galley but much more resembles the scientifically planned culinary department of a large institution.

As might be expected in this day of electricity, the kitchen of a modern liner relies almost exclusively on white coal for its ovens, broilers, toasters, egg-boilers—which are automatic as well as electric—tea and coffee urns, meat grinders, bread slicers, sausage machines, ice-cream machines, potato peelers, dishwashers, knife-sharpeners, silver polishers, coffee-grinders and the myriad other instruments that are now part and parcel of the art of cooking.

The new Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Japan, designed specially for the Pacific service of that company between Vancouver, Victoria, Honolulu, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila which will shortly make her first visit to the Colony, is nearly the last word in electrical cooking. Not quite the last word, however, for the Canadian Pacific also has under construction a mammoth liner for its Atlantic service and, with typical Canadian efficiency is embodying in that ship all the latest devices.

Kitchens capable of preparing food for 1200 passengers that can be confined to the necessarily restricted space of a liner's hull must, of course, be the last word in planning and efficiency, the start towards which is gained by the absolute elimination of galley bunkering of coal through the substitution of electricity.

In addition to the space requirement there is the aspect of scientific food preparation to be considered. Readers of the lusciously illustrated advertisements of nationally known flour millers are all familiar with the modern recipe which demands exact and even temperatures. Such constant heats are assured by electric cooking.

Taking it, by and large, the kitchen of a modern passenger liner is almost as intricate as the fire control room of a battleship—and it is probably even more carefully planned.

MONOTONY, a fearful spectre that haunts the human race from cradle to grave but specializes particularly on the unwary traveller who leaves on a trip unprepared against it, or chooses his means of transportation without due regard for the methods used to discourage its unwelcome visitations, nowadays suffers defeat at the hands of ship designers.

Ideal examples of the most up-to-date methods used to prevent the materialization of this spectre are to be found on the Empress of Japan which contains the latest devices for the entertainment of her passengers between the ages of six and sixty.



MR. GEORGE STEPHEN
Vice-President in charge of Traffic.



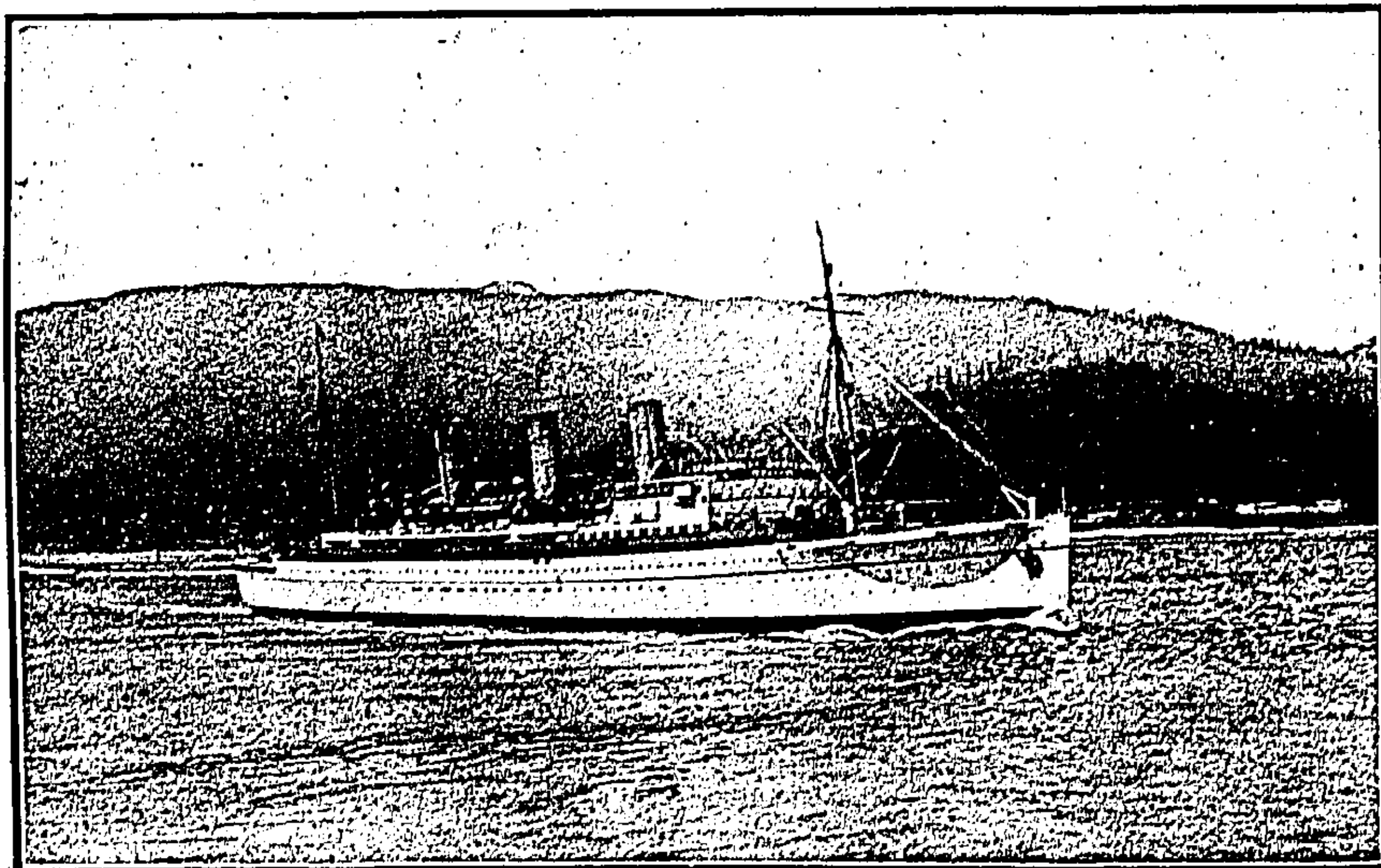
MR. WM. BAIRD
Steamship Passenger Traffic Manager,
Montreal.



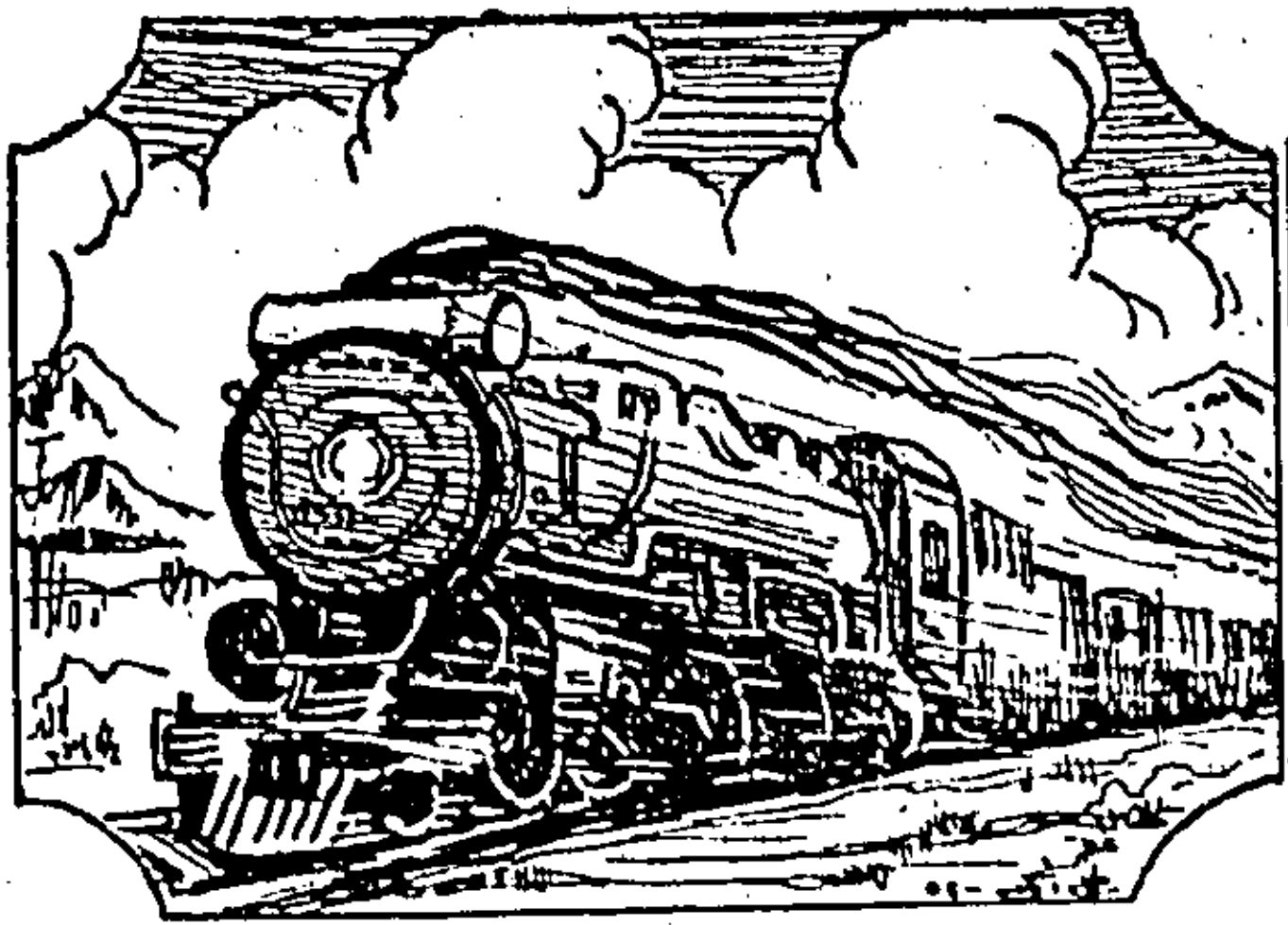
MR. H. B. BEAUMONT
Steamship General Passenger Agent,
Montreal.



CAPT. E. AIKMAN
General Manager, Vancouver.



EMPERESS OF CANADA.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Greatest Travel System



JULY 30, 1930.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT.

JULY 30, 1930.



MR. EDWARD BEATTY, K.C.
President, Canadian Pacific.

TO BE NOT ONLY the youngest railway president in the world but also president of the world's greatest transportation system—that was the rare distinction the Fates reserved for Edward Wentworth Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was born in 1877, he succeeded the late Lord Shaughnessy as President in 1918, at the age of forty-one. The record is sensational, even on a Continent of opportunity.

Mr. Beatty was educated at the Toronto Model School, Upper Canada College, Harbord Street Collegiate Institute, Osgoode Hall and the University of Toronto. In 1898 he graduated from the latter institution and took up the study of law with a private law firm. His ability and diligence soon attracted the attention of the General Counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and this was the turning point of his career. Entering the law department of the company in 1901, when he was twenty-five, he achieved a position sought by many experienced lawyers, but, far from being satisfied to rest, he continued his studies keenly. At twenty-eight, he had mastered every detail connected with the great system and was appointed Assistant-Solicitor. Followed rapidly his promotion to General Solicitor, in 1910, Chief Counsel, and Vice President in 1914, and President in 1918. The Chairmanship rendered vacant by the death of the late Lord Shaughnessy in November last year Mr. Beatty accepted in May, 1921.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY links the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans traversing the 3,000 miles between the two and running through practically all the major cities of Canada. According to the latest annual report of the company, total mileage is around 21,000, of which 10,055 miles are in Canada. It operates steamship lines on both oceans joining Canada with Europe on the East and with Japan and China on the West.

It is the largest privately owned concern in the British Empire and one of the largest in the world. An idea of its expenditures is afforded by the facts of its outlay in 1929. In order to improve service and supply its patrons with the latest improvements in rolling stock the company built and purchased in that year 116 passenger cars, 9,400 freight cars and 30 locomotives involving a total expenditure of \$41,238,000, in addition to which appropriations exceeding \$200,000 were necessary for such interior furnishings as upholstery, chairs, curtains, etc. Furthermore, over \$1,700,000 was allotted to the adding of modern improvements to existing cars and locomotives. The chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. E. W. Beatty, addressing a body of traffic men recently, stated that in the last five years his company had spent on capital account alone in Canada and for Canadian services a sum in excess of \$249,000,000 and during the same period constructed more than 1,000 miles of branch lines. In the past ten years the sum spent by the railway on capital account, was said Mr. Beatty, in excess of \$386,000,000. In addition a \$50,000,000 programme of development and improvement of facilities by the Canadian Pacific is announced for 1930.

In the ten years referred to, the Canadian Pacific Railway has rock-balled more than 2,000 miles of railway, it has increased the weight of rail and has black-signalised over 1,300 miles; also it has increased its rail mileage by almost 2,500 miles which a few years ago would have been considered a great system in itself. It has built at Vancouver one of the most modern piers in the world for ocean and coastal freight and passenger service. It has completed construction and fitting of the great Connaught Tunnel in the Selkirk mountains at a cost of more than \$8,000,000. It has borne its share of the cost of the great viaduct in Toronto. It has spent millions of dollars in enlarging, modernizing, and strengthening its bridges and it has made the most conspicuous development through the efforts of Canadian engineers, in designing

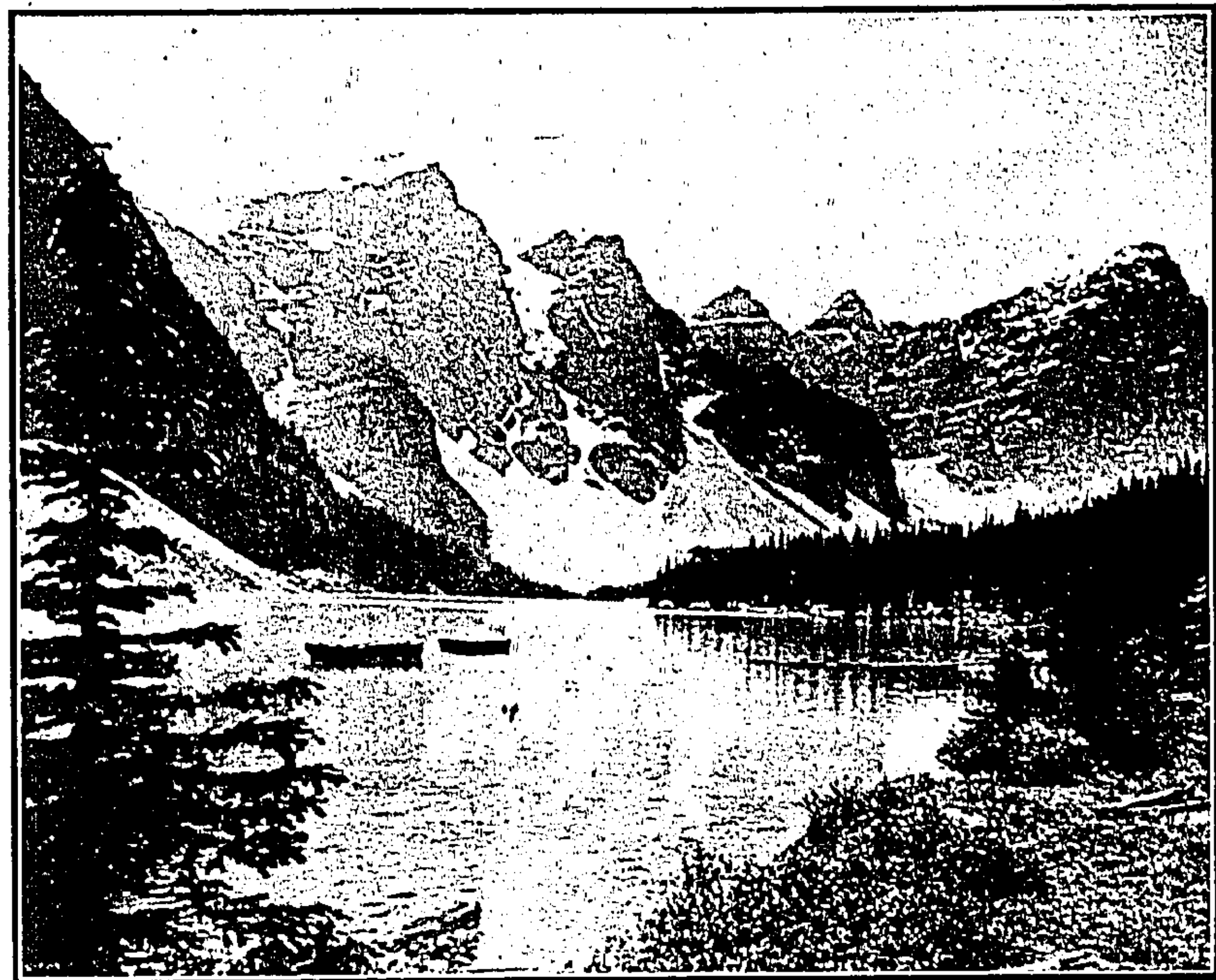
and constructing the largest and most powerful locomotives in the British Empire. One aspect of its development is particularly interesting to travellers, namely, the improvement in the rolling stock of the company in what might be termed de luxe equipment, over-night sleepers, lounge and compartment cars, indicating the fact which all Canadians take pride in, namely that Canadian railways are determined that in equipment they shall at least equal the service and equipment in any other country in the world. Since the war the Canadian Pacific Railway has built almost a complete new fleet, leaving only three vessels in service which were in operation at the outset of hostilities. In C.P.R. "Princess, Duchess, and Empress" vessels there has been set a newer and higher standard of steamship service in Canada and between Canadian ports and those elsewhere. Additions to the Company's fleets in the last ten years have involved an expenditure of over \$95,000,000. Within the same period total expenditure by the Company on hotels, some of which are enumerated overleaf, is in excess of \$42,500,000.

New locomotives have been designed to give the Canadian farmer and industrialist still more per-

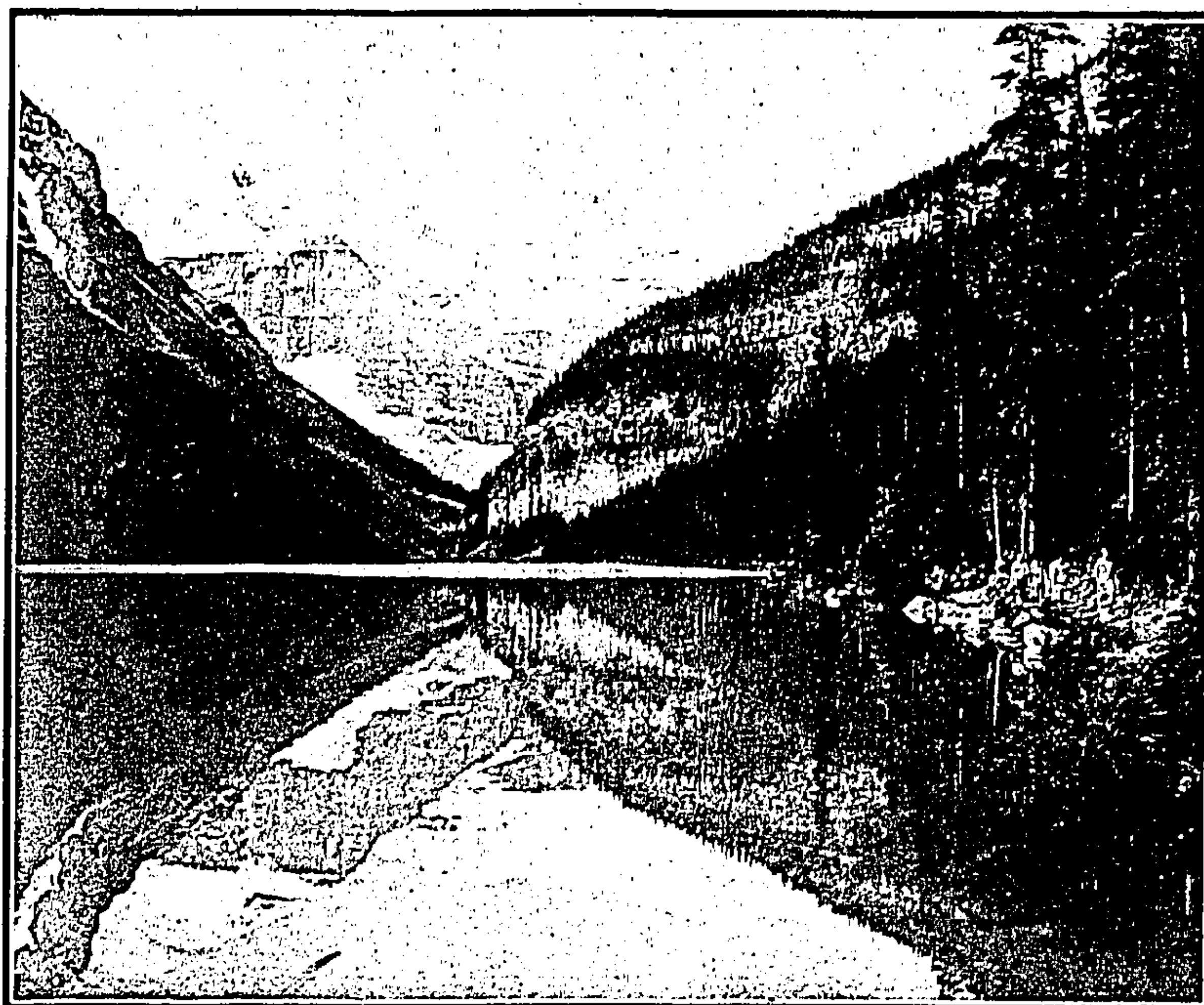
fect train service. The new passenger equipment will set a new and high standard of service and comfort and one which no country in the world can better.

Most of this new passenger equipment has been designed for service on the long distance, all-sleeping car trains, such as the Trans-Canada Limited. A short paragraph on these cars will emphasize the great lengths to which the Canadian Pacific will go to ensure that the traveller gathers his impressions of the Dominion under the most pleasant auspices.

The Solarium Car which is designed as rear-end equipment for the Trans-Canada, is a car given over entirely to the comfort and convenience of the passenger. It includes two shower baths, a ladies' lounge, a smoking room, buffet, main observation lounge, and a Solarium Lounge which takes the place of an open platform and which is glazed with Vita Glass, to admit the most beneficial of the sun rays. These cars were built at the company's own shops at a cost of not less than \$90,000 each. An approximately similar sum has been expended upon each of the luxurious sleeping cars, and upon the new diners, all of which embody all the latest developments in public comfort, convenience and safety.



MORRAINE LAKE AND VALLEY OF THE TEN PEAKS



LAKE LOUISE, ALBERTA.

Among greatest engineering feats on this continent was the construction of the Connaught Tunnel, the work on which was started by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1913, costing when completed well over \$8,000,000, or over \$1,350,000 a mile for the tunnel which pierces Mount MacDonald in the Selkirk Range, is nearly six miles long.

Biggest Locomotive.

Designed to give the tremendous tractive effort of 83,200 pounds, a new locomotive to be operated on a high steam pressure principle is under construction at the Angus Shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal. The engine, the first of its kind on the American continent, will be one of the most powerful in the world, and will supersede the 5900 series as the most powerful in the British Empire.

An appreciation of the capabilities of the new engine can be gained from the fact that its tractive effort is 5,200 pounds more than the 5900 series, and 37,900 pounds greater than the 2800 series just hailed as the fastest and most modern passenger engine yet produced. Canadian material will be used in the building of this new

giant of the railway, with the exception only of materials that are not procurable from Canadian manufacturers. Plans for the design were recently completed for the company by H. B. Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock.

The new locomotive will have a two wheel leading truck, five pairs of driving wheels and a four wheel trailing truck. It will be known as the Canadian Pacific Railway T-4-a class. The locomotive alone will weigh approximately 466,500 lbs., and the tender 297,500 lbs., making a total weight of 764,000 lbs., or 332 tons—14,000 lbs. heavier than the 5900's and 120,000 lbs. heavier than the 2800's.

Mighty Bridge.

Faith in Canada's northern areas of resource becomes a reality in the Canadian Pacific bridge at Nipawin, Saskatchewan. Designed to take the heaviest locomotives likely to be built, this magnificent structure, a little more than 1,907 feet long, spans the Saskatchewan River at a point leading from the more definitely agricultural section into timber and mining districts of recognized magnitude. It will afford ready access to still further farm lands and direct transportation possibilities for those who will explore and develop mineral expanses rich in promise.

Among the major operations of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the year 1929, the Nipawin Bridge, begun in October, 1928, is one of the exceptionally large steel structures in Western Canada. In symmetrical spans it connects north and south banks of the Saskatchewan at 150 feet above water level of the river. It provides not only railroad transit calculated for 60,000 pounds axle load on the engine drivers, but is made in double track fashion with a sixteen foot highway for vehicular traffic on the lower chords designed for fifteen-ton loading.

This steel roadway, built on a crosscoated understructure with a two inch untreated wearing surface, will carry the Saskatchewan Government's provincial highway across the river. Legislative forces co-operated with the railway company in relieving the situation which naturally proved a hindrance to agricultural development. Hitherto a ferry was required to convey travellers and vehicles across, a mode of travel full of difficulty by reason of the steep descents to the water level on both banks, a particularly serious condition in winter. At each end there is a trestle approach connecting the bridge roadway with the usual highway to the river. What this connecting link will mean in agricultural settlement and progress can scarcely be computed.

This company was first a railway company only and railway transportation is still its major activity, but the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of to-day is much greater than a railway company in the ordinary interpretation of that term. It comprises within one corporate existence many activities, several of which taken by themselves, would be considered very substantial Canadian enterprises. For example, it is a steamship company and the largest Canadian steamship company. It is the only Canadian company maintaining a first class passenger service to and from Canadian ports, and its additions to its fleets in the last five years has involved an expenditure of the enormous sum of \$15,000,000. It is a lake, river and coast steamship company. It is a telegraph company. It is an express company. It is an hotel company. Its hotel investment alone constitutes it one of the largest of that kind in the world. It is a land company. It is a settlement and colonization company. It is a lumber company. It is a mining company, the second largest mining company in Canada. It is a townsite and housing company. It is a coal company. It is an irrigation company and it owns and operates experimental farms. Indeed and in fact the Canadian Pacific Railway plays a major part in the development and prosperity of the Dominion.

Apart from its contribution to Canadian development through its interests in agriculture, its development of natural resources and

in the fostering and placement of industry, the Canadian Pacific has made contributions of inestimable value through its activities in connection with the tourist trade, which brings to Canada more wealth than all the country's gold mines produce, and through its steamship activities by which it has made Canada known throughout the world.

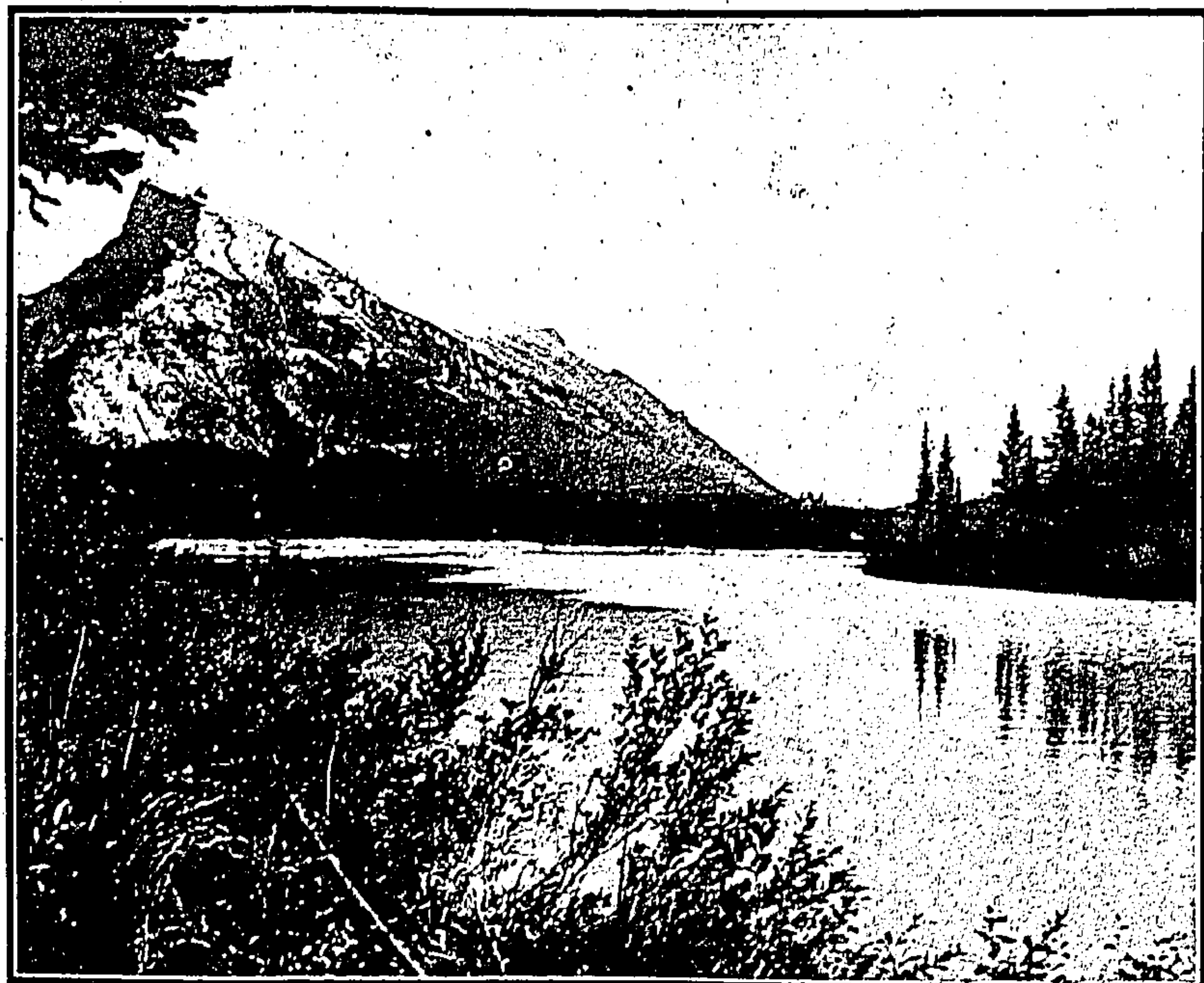
GRANT HALL, Vice President, Canadian Pacific Railway, was born in Montreal, on November 27th, 1863, and was educated at Bishop's College and School, Lennoxville, Quebec. He joined the C.P.R. in 1887 as locomotive foreman, later he left the C.P.R. and from 1893 to 1898 was general locomotive foreman on the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, New Brunswick. In September, 1898, he returned to the Canadian Pacific Railway, where he was consecutively general foreman, first at the McAdam, and later at the Winnipeg shops; master mechanic of the British Columbia division; assistant superintendent of motive power and car department, western lines; from November, 1911 to December 1914, assistant general manager, western lines. In 1914 he was appointed Vice President and General Manager.

Grant Hall, who has been since 1918, Vice-President with jurisdiction over all lines has been aptly described as a "big man physically with a heart as big as his body." "Grant," as he is known by the rank and file of the railway, is a favourite with everyone from the trackwalker up.

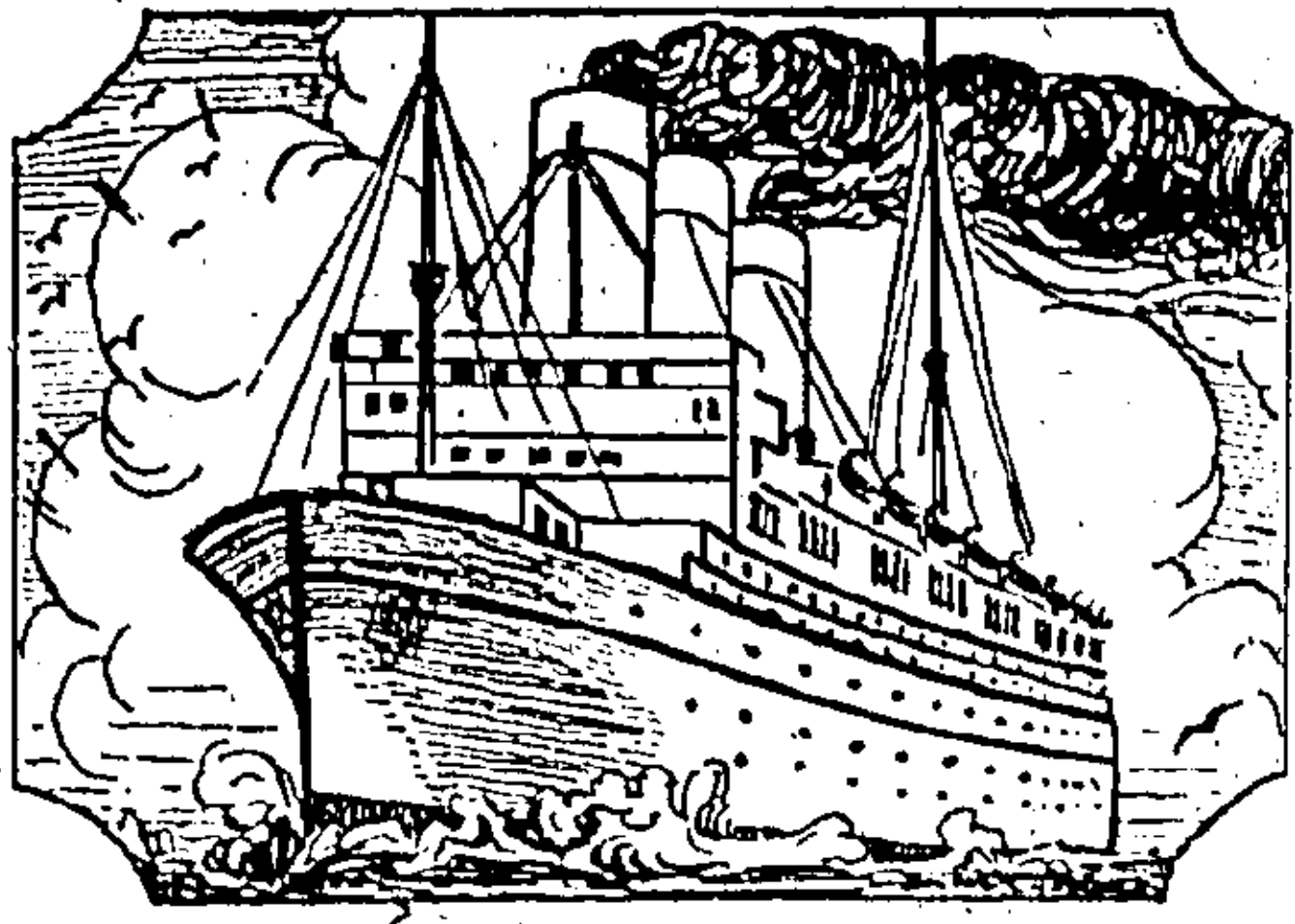
Westerners will tell of the time when he was in charge at Revelstoke years ago, and when he worked night and day for a week in the mountains to lift one of the worst snow blockades in the history of the transcontinental railway. It is a matter of record on the Revelstoke division that "Grant" could get more work out of a body of men than any other half dozen men, and it is largely because he knows how to take off his own coat and do his own share of the work.



MR. GRANT HALL
Vice-President, Canadian Pacific.



BOW RIVER AND MOUNT RUNDLE, BANFF.



CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS

- ACROSS CANADA



JULY 30, 1930.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT.

JULY 30, 1930.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS.

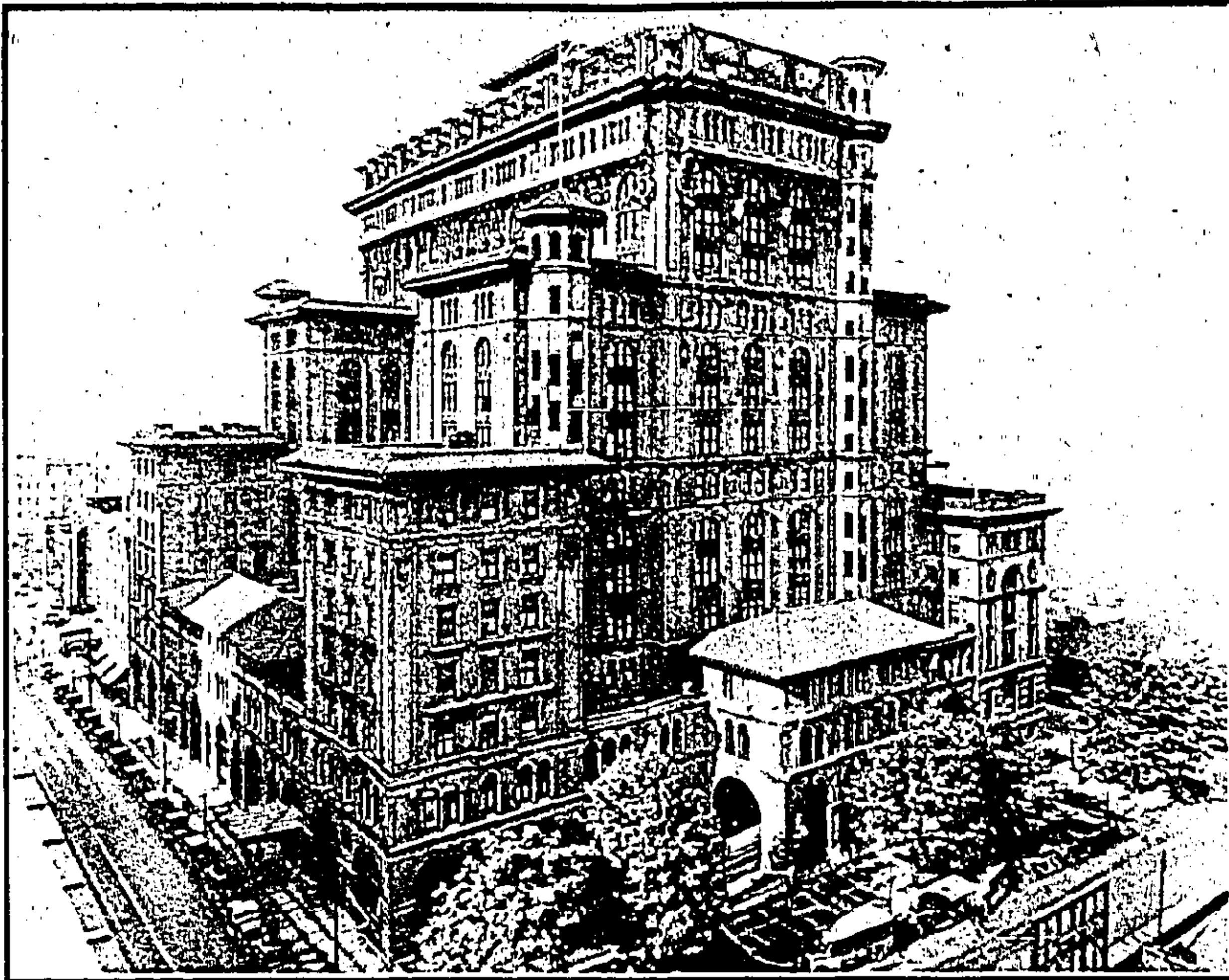
THE PROGRAMME of \$50,000,000 expenditure in development and improvement of the Canadian Pacific Railway during 1930 includes \$3,500,000 for hotels. This will cover the addition of 154 rooms to the Royal York Hotel at Toronto, erection of a laundry and power house at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, continued improvements to the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, a new golf club house at Banff, staff quarters and other buildings, a new hotel at Kentville, N.S., another new hotel to be erected at Yarmouth, N.S., in the year, in conjunction with other interests, and a new golf course to be laid out at the Pines Hotel, Digby, N.S.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is also an hotel company and its hotel investment alone constitutes it one of the largest of its kind in the world. The company either owns outright or is interested in hotels from the Maritime Provinces right across the Dominion to Victoria. Starting with the Lord Nelson at Halifax in which the Canadian Pacific has a large interest, there is the famous Algonquin Hotel at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, resort of golfers from all over the continent, and hotels at Digby and to be erected at Kentville and Yarmouth, and the Admiral Beatty Hotel at Saint John.

Eighty miles away from Calgary is the world-famous Banff Springs. Here is located one of the handsomest buildings in Canada or the continent, the Banff Springs Hotel, built along the lines of a Scottish baronial castle. Its situation is among the most lovely in the world, 4,625 feet above sea level, and commanding magnificent views of the mountain-encircled Valley of the Bow.

Chateau Lake Louise, forty miles on from Banff, in the heart of the Rockies, has 300 guest rooms and owes world-wide fame to the incomparable beauty of the Lake where it is located. This view of the beautiful blue waters mirroring the snow-capped semi-circle of peaks at its base has been made famous in a thousand pictures and photographs, but to be realized it has to be seen. The hotel itself is framed in gardens of poppies and some of the most lovely walks and rides on the continent are at its doors. Two widely different aspects of beauty in its highest form are shown the visitor to Banff and Lake Louise.

Serving Vancouver, Canada's gateway port to the Orient and the commercial capital of British Columbia, the Hotel Vancouver takes up a prominent place in the social and business life of that city. Fireproof in construction and having 521 guest rooms with



HOTEL VANCOUVER, VANCOUVER, B.C.

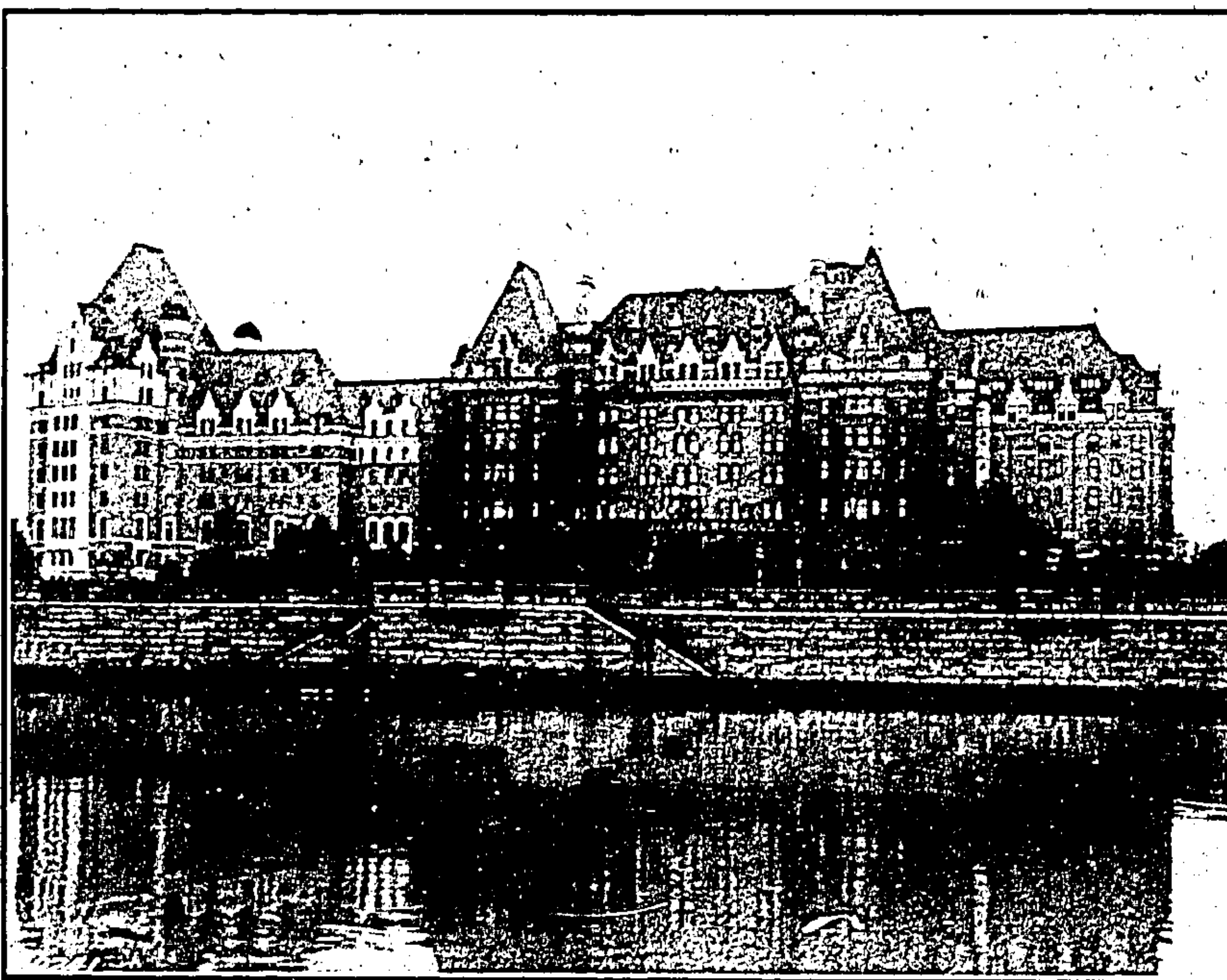
C. P. R. TELEGRAPHS.

ON DECEMBER 20, 1886, history was made in Canada, for on that day the Canadian Pacific Trans-Canada Telegraph System was linked up between New Westminster and the Atlantic Coast.

The printer telegraph was first installed on the lines of this company between Montreal and Toronto on August 1, 1912. Additional circuits have been put into operation from time to time until now all the important cities in Canada are connected by this method. For example Halifax to Montreal; Montreal to Toronto; Toronto to Winnipeg; Montreal to Winnipeg; Vancouver, Calgary, and Moose Jaw; Winnipeg to Vancouver, Calgary, Moose Jaw, etc. beside other shorter circuits. All the telegraph and telephone wires used for railway service are under the supervision of the Commercial Telegraph Department. Telephone lines were used to a considerable extent in the mountains to connect the watchmen and other people with nearby stations, but were not generally used for despatching trains until June 1908, when a trial circuit was put in operation between Montreal and Farnham, Quebec. This method of handling trains was found so satisfactory that it has been extended and now the entire main

countries in the Far East, while the Postal Telegraph Cable Company connects with all points of importance in the United States.

Direct service to Australia, New Zealand, and countries in the Southern Pacific was established in 1902, through the completion of the Pacific Cable Board's Pacific cable connecting Bamfield on the western coast of Vancouver Island with Sydney, Australia. In 1910, the traffic over this cable, (principally) from Europe and the United States had grown to such proportions that a wire was leased from the Canadian Pacific from Montreal to Bamfield. In July 1917, the British Government acquired one of the former German Atlantic cables which was brought into and terminated at Halifax. Upon the completion of this arrangement, an exclusive working agreement was entered into between the Imperial cable authorities and the Canadian Pacific whereby traffic was to be exchanged exclusively and in addition thereto a wire was leased by the Imperial Cable authorities from Halifax to Montreal connecting with the leased wire that had been in operation since 1910 between Montreal and Bamfield for the Pacific Cable Board, the latter being composed of representatives of the British, Canadian, Australia,



HOTEL EMPRESS, VICTORIA, B.C.

Coming to Quebec City there is the palatial Chateau Frontenac magnificently located above the St. Lawrence.

Montreal has the Place Viger Hotel with 118 rooms and is again of the French Chateau type of architecture.

Coming to Toronto there is the \$16,000,000 Royal York hotel with, when the present addition is completed, 1,156 rooms. It will also have 58 suites and very handsome convention and public rooms.

Reaching Winnipeg the Railway has the Royal Alexandra Hotel.

The Gold Roof, Oak Grill Room, Ball-room, and Convention rooms, offer every facility for the convenience of visitors.

Regina, capital of Saskatchewan, has the Saskatchewan Hotel, an imposing structure of limestone, occupying a central situation in the city just south of beautiful Victoria Park.

Within sight of the Rockies, Calgary has the Palliser Hotel, a community centre where the stranger can observe the west in its most colourful aspect. The hotel is located at a point whence the alluring blue outlines of the Rockies can be seen in the distance above the roofs of the city.

The ballroom has been almost doubled in size with much more space on the ballroom floor. Distinctive features are the Oval Drawing Room, the Sun Parlor, and the convention rooms.

ample public and convention space, it is built on a commanding site overlooking the straits of Georgia. From the Roof Garden that tops the hotel, there is a magnificent view of Vancouver and surroundings.

Victoria, claimed to be the most British city on the continent, is well suited by its principal hotel the Empress, situated in a beautiful formal garden that fronts on the Inner Harbour of the city. Extensive alterations and additions just completed have brought a total accommodation for guests up to 589 rooms. During the winter two festivals, Yule, and Sea Music, are featured at the Empress and a mid-winter golf tournament brings many visitors each February. There is a magnificent Vice-regal suite, Tudor Grill room, a Conservatory with fountain and masses of exotic blooms and the usual Convention and public room space. There are a number of fine golf courses within easy reach of the hotel and close by is the Crystal Gardens, a glass-roofed amusement casino with spacious dancing floors, carpet bowling and badminton courts and a fine swimming pool with warmed sterilized seawater.

Bungalow Camps, dotted throughout the majestic Rockies, offer every facility for the visitor to see a number of the choicest scenic spots in a territory world-renowned for its beauty.

THE ROYAL YORK.

ENJOYING the distinction of being the largest hotel in the British Empire, the Royal York is the last word in accommodation for the travelling public.

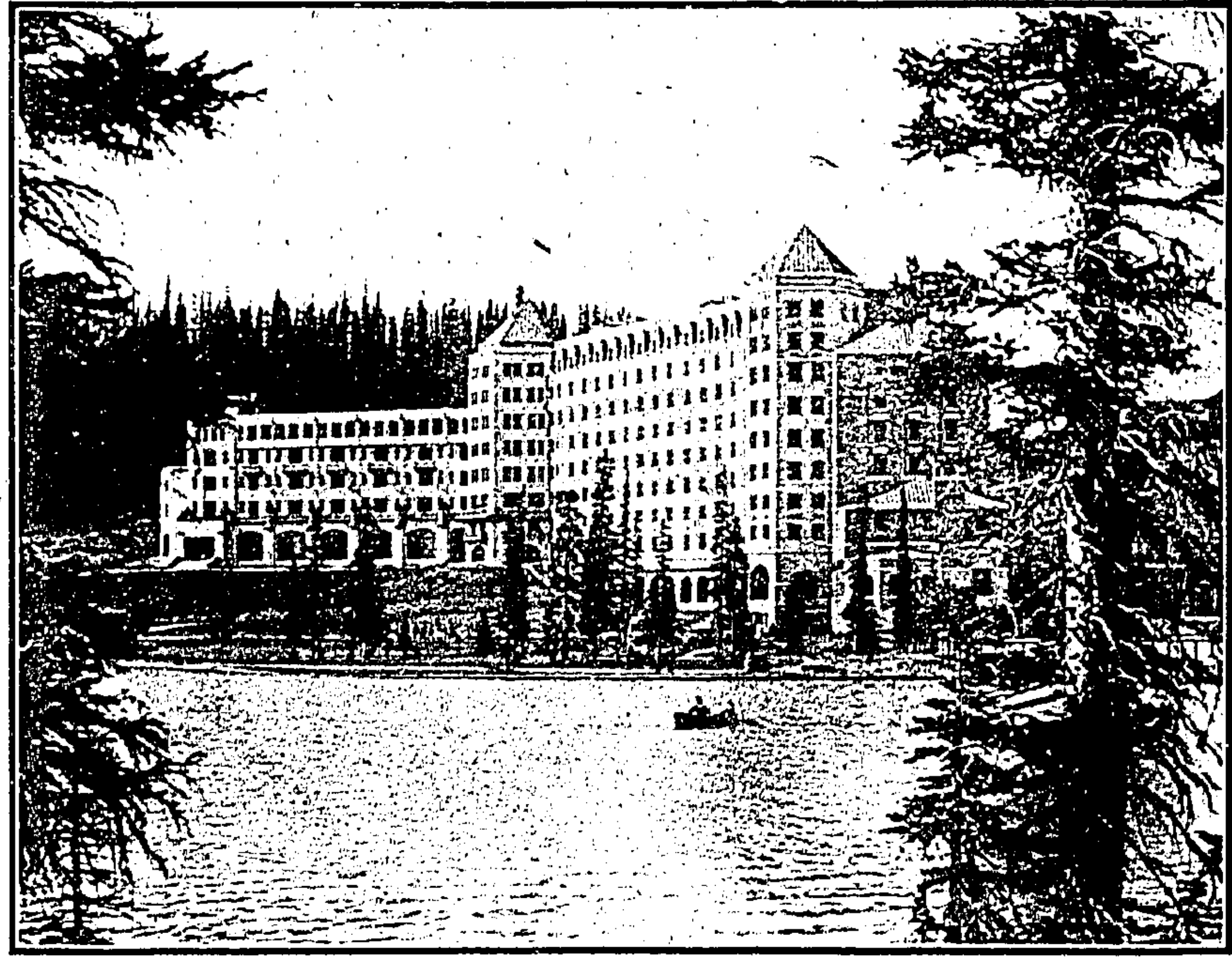
Within five minutes walk from the hotel are the smart shops, theatres and other features which contribute so largely to Toronto's distinction.

All the guest rooms have private shower and tub baths.

The spacious Concert Hall located on the Convention floor is equipped with a mammoth organ constructed by world famous organ builders. This great instrument is available for both public and private entertainment.

The beautifully decorated Roof Garden adequately served by High Speed Elevators occupies the twenty-third storey of the hotel, and its great windows afford unparalleled views of the city bay and Lake Ontario.

One floor is set aside in its entirety for convention purposes. This floor contains a Convention Hall with stage and organ, a Ball Room, and a Banquet Room. Together these have an area of 24,679 square feet, banquet seating capacity for 2,800 persons, and convention seating capacity for 4,070 persons. Amplifiers enable audiences in all three rooms to listen-in on the same programme.



CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE.

line of the Canadian Pacific Railway is operated in this manner as well as a large number of main and branch lines.

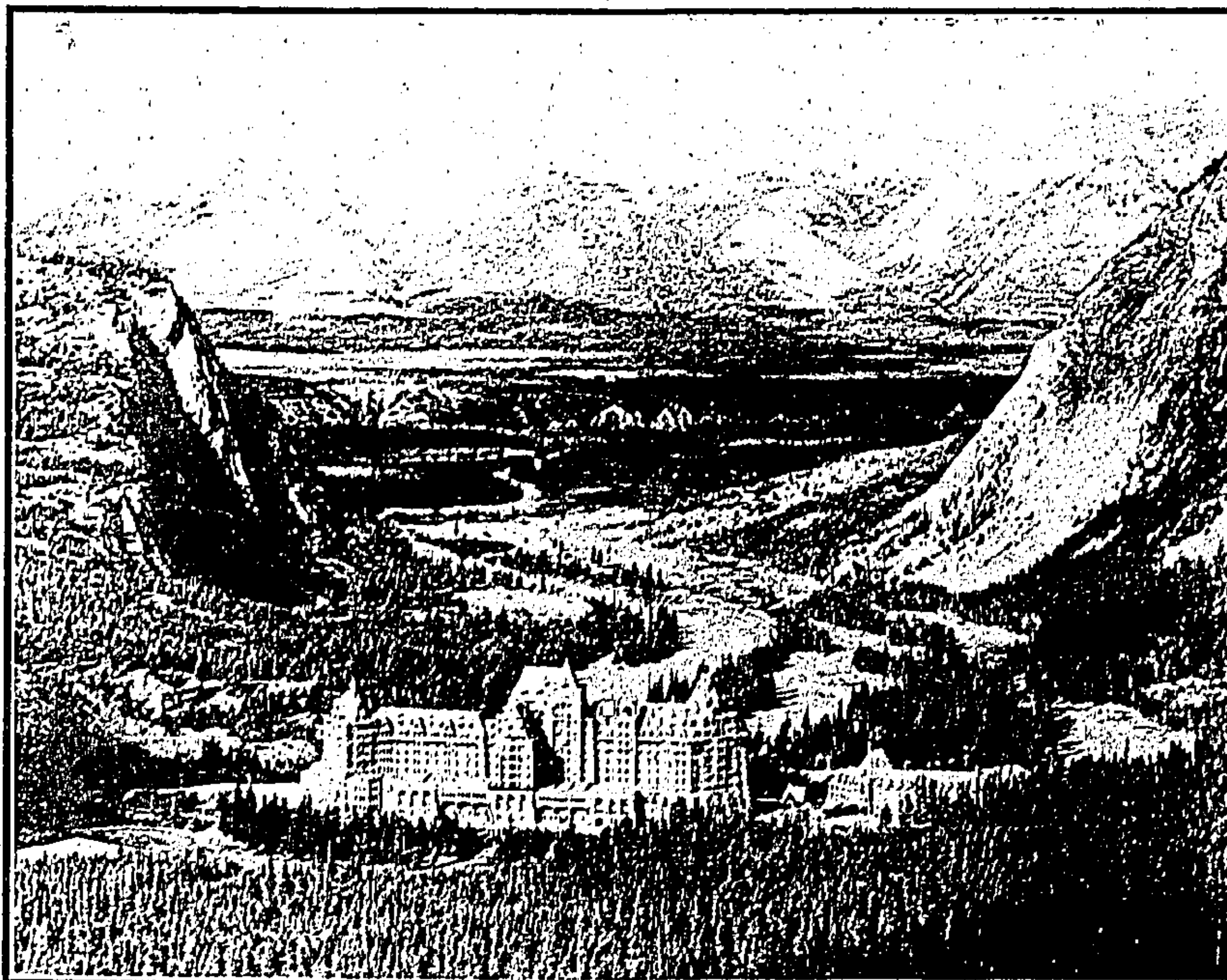
The year 1930 was marked by the entrance of the Canadian Pacific into the radio field with its "Cheerful and Good" music every Friday night from 10 to 11 Eastern Standard Time. This radio service thoroughly blankets the Dominion and is accepted by the National Broadcasting Corporation of the United States who send it out over the Eastern United States, Toronto, Montreal, and nine other Canadian stations are linked together in a transcontinental network by the new broadcasting programme transmission system of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs. Stations in this network are Quebec City, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Flaming, Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer and Vancouver. The programme sent out is of two kinds, selections from a series of ballad operas and dance music from the Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

From its inception the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs has had exclusive connexion with the Mackay system, comprising the Commercial Cable Company's Atlantic and Pacific Cables, and the Postal Telegraph Cable Company of the United States, the former being direct cables to the British Isles and continental Europe, as well as Japan, China, and other

lian, and New Zealand Governments. At the present time the leased wire referred to it worked continuously 24 hours of the day between Halifax on the Atlantic coast and Bamfield on the Pacific coast, with the same speed and accuracy as any wire of 100 miles in length. In connexion with the Imperial Cable traffic from the British Isles, continental Europe, and beyond, destined to Canada, United States, and countries farther afield, it is interesting to note that all of this traffic passes over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, radiating out of Halifax.

Through the lines of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company of the United States, the Canadian Pacific reaches the Radio Corporation of America, operating a wireless trans-Atlantic service. Any Canadian traffic circulating via this route usually originates in continental Europe.

By means of a working agreement between the Postal Telegraph Cable Company of the United States and the All-American Cables Inc., the Canadian Pacific is afforded direct service to Central and South America as well as an alternative service to the West Indies and islands to the south. The working arrangement referred to has been in operation for about eight years.



BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL.

NEARLY MAXIMUM SUPPLY.**HIGHEST WATER STORAGE FOR TWO YEARS.****COLONY'S POSITION.**

With an addition of more than 429 million gallons during the past week, the reservoirs on the island are now almost up to maximum storage point. The total contents on Monday were 2,018.99 million gallons, which is only 100 million gallons less than capacity.

It was as far back as June, 1923, that the island reservoirs were last full to capacity, and the present storage is the highest since that date. All the reservoirs are overflowing excepting Tytam Tuk, which was to-day about three feet below overflow.

On the mainland, the reservoirs are full, this being the first time since October last year that the maximum has been reached.

The position is explained in the following official statement issued yesterday:

The total storage in the island reservoirs on the morning of Monday, July 28 amounted to 2,018.99 million gallons showing an increase of 429.07 million gallons during the past week; the amount collected from streams being 489.80 million gallons.

The weekly consumption amounted to 83.11 million gallons which includes 22.38 million gallons from the Shing Mun Supply.

The total storage in the mainland reservoirs on the morning of Monday, July 28 amounted to 5,415.51 million gallons showing an increase of 21 million gallons during the past week, all reservoirs being now full.

The weekly consumption, not including Hongkong supplies, and 210 million gallons delivered to Water Works at Lai Chi Kok, amounted to 31.09 million gallons.

The yield from the Shing Mun River and streams during the week was 55.78 million gallons.

DIPLOMATIC WIVES SUGGESTED.**CONSULAR SERVICE HOPES AND FEARS.**

When Sir Hubert Montgomery, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, was giving evidence regarding the Consular Service before the Royal Commission on Civil Service in London he was asked by Lord Tomlin why all Diplomatic and Consular Services were reserved for men.

Sir Hubert replied that so far as the Diplomatic Services were concerned, women would be unable to get on proper terms with foreign officials.

Women were also hardly likely to be useful in the Consular Service owing to the fact that many of these posts were unhealthy and dangerous. These officers were often called out to settle disputes, and when stationed at ports they had to deal with sailors who were not always sober, and who were likely to become abusive, (laughter.)

Lord Tomlin: It is an Irish woman who Chilean Vice-Consul at New York.

The Ambassador.

If women were allowed in the Diplomatic and Consular Services and were permitted to get married, Sir Hubert pointed out, their husbands could not carry on any business occupation at the post where they were appointed.

Lord Tomlin: That would mean that the unfortunate Ambassador would have her husband hanging about the house all day. (Laughter.)

Mrs. Winttingham, M.P., suggested to Sir Hubert that if the women in foreign countries had been given Consular and Diplomatic posts, British women ought to have a chance. She thought that the experiment ought to be tried in one or two places, at least.

Samples of explosives used by burglars have been submitted to the Inspectors of Explosives by the police for expert evidence. This is one of the unusual investigations which the Inspectors have been called upon to make during 1929, according to their annual report, just issued. Six cases of boys who were injured by playing with detonators is reported. In one case two lads found 75 detonators in a hay shed. They had been there for 25 years, but when they took one home and put a match to it for fun one boy had his hand injured. Altogether during 1929 344 accidents were reported, causing 28 deaths and injuries to 316 persons. There were no deaths during the year owing to fire or explosion in any licensed factory.

LOCAL ESTATES PROVED.**CONTRACTOR LEAVES OVER A MILLION DOLLARS.****WEDDING PROVISION.**

Local estate to the value of \$1,316,000 was left by Fok Lau, alias Fok To, (or Toh) Kai, retired contractor, who died at No. 72, Kennedy Road, on September 16, 1929. Probate has been granted to Fok Pak-wing (eldest son) and Fok Pak-yuen (seventh son), both of whom are living at the Kennedy Road address.

Testator directs that the sum of \$30,000 be set aside, of which \$10,000 shall be appropriated as marriage expenses for the seventh daughter, and \$4,000 shall be paid as toilet money to five other daughters. The income of the residue is to be divided into 30 parts for distribution among the family.

Kong Cham, who died at No. 36, Tai Ti Old Street, West, Suburb Canton, on March 4, 1930, left Hongkong estate which has been valued at \$28,600. Probate has been granted to his son, Kong Man-shing, a reporter, to whom everything is bequeathed.

Mr. Tom Havivise, ship broker, who died at No. 27, Kouth Road, Wandsworth Common, Surrey, on March 14, 1930, left local estate to the value of \$11,200 while net personally elsewhere amounts of \$5,556 8s 6d. Testator appointed his cousin, Cecil Brodick as the sole executor. Re-securing of certified copy of probate has been granted to Mr. M. H. Turner, of Deacons.

Testator left, among other things, \$100 to his housekeeper for her dutiful and affectionate service to his late wife and to himself during 25 years.

QUEENSLAND MINE INQUIRY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

corruption as their chief weapon against Labour, and they have persisted in their calumnies against Labour, and they have persisted in their calumnies against me personally with peculiar malignancy.

As I never had any interest in the Mungana Company or in the Mungana leases, I naturally feel that I have been the victim of an atrocious injustice. However, the matter cannot remain where it is. I am entitled to a judicial investigation of the charges. As regards my intention for the future, I must place myself unreservedly in the hands of my party.

Complete Vindication.

Mr. A. E. Moore, Premier of Queensland, replying to Mr. Theodore's allegations of political partisanship, stated that Mr. McCormack, when Premier, refused repeated requests for a Commission to inquire into the Mungana Company's affairs. In the election campaign last year Mr. Moore promised that if returned to power he would appoint a Commission fully to investigate the matter, but he said, he delayed doing so immediately at Mr. McCormack's request to enable Mr. McCormack to visit England. Mr. Moore said: "The Commission's report is a complete vindication of the bona fides of the Government."

MOSQUITO NUISANCE SUMMONSES.**A KOWLOON TONG CASE ADJOURNED.**

A summons against Mr. B. Montague Ede, of the Kowloon Tong and New Territory Development Company, accusing him of failing to abate a mosquito nuisance on property at Kowloon Tong was mentioned before Mr. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

It was intimated that the summons had not been served, as Mr. Montague Ede had left for America on business.

Chief Sanitary Inspector A. D. Taylor stated that Mr. E. D. Shank was also a Director of the firm and asked for an adjournment for a week. The nuisance had since been abated, he said.

The summons was adjourned for one week.

In the case of a contractor engaged on work at the corner of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, his Worship imposed a fine of \$25 on a summons accusing the defendant of having failed to abate a mosquito nuisance in compliance with a notice served on him by the Sanitary Department. The defendant was stated to have since filled in the sump where the larvae was breeding.

OUTSIDE HARBOUR LIMITS.**JUNK MASTER WHO BLAMED THE TIDE.****CAUTION OF BENCH.**

The tide running at the time was blamed by the master of a trading junk when he was charged at the Marine Court this morning, before the Hon. Commr. G. F. Hole, with leaving the harbour without the necessary clearance from the Harbour Office.

Defendant denied the charge. Sgt. Bowers, who prosecuted, stated in evidence that whilst on duty on No. 5 Police Launch at about 6.45 p.m. yesterday, he observed defendant's junk proceeding in a westerly direction. Witness went after him and stopped him about 200 yards outside the harbour limits. Defendant could

COMING SOON.

Herta Zand, dramatic soprano, who will appear very shortly at the Queen's Theatre with "The Montmartre Follies."

not produce his clearance when asked to do so, and witness then arrested him.

His Worship:—What direction was he heading?

Witness:—West, your Worship. How was the tide at the time?

I didn't notice.

Sgt. Clark, who was on duty with Sgt. Bowers on the Police Launch, corroborated the previous witness's statement, adding that he noticed that the wind was blowing W.S.W. He also did not notice the tide.

Defendant stated that he intended to go to Kennedy Town from the Junk Anchorage, but the wind and tide carried him away and he was forced to go outside the harbour limits in order to get to his destination.

His Worship:—I don't see how you had to go so far out.

Defendant:—You must not overlook the wind and tide, your Worship.

In what direction was the tide flowing?—West.

His Worship:—I find you guilty. There is, however, something in what you say. I will caution you.

OCCASIONAL RAIN.

The Royal Observatory reports that the typhoon is shown as a deep depression N.N.W. of Foochow, moving north. The local forecast is:—West winds, fresh; generally overcast; occasional rain.



"She says she saw my picture in the newsreel; showed a fleet of battleships taken from an aeroplane."

WAR OPERATIONS IN KWANGSI.**HOPES OF TRAPPING THE REBEL TROOPS.****IRONSIDES RETREAT.**

Canton, July 29. The Nationalist forces are claiming successes all along the line against the Kwangsi rebels and General Chang Fat-kwei's Ironsides. These latter have retreated up the Kwei Kiang (Cassia River) and are now preparing to defend Kweilin, their last stronghold.

General Chan Chai-tong, Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist forces in South China, held an important Military Conference at his headquarters in Wuchow at the end of last week, at which nearly all the divisional commanders operating against the Ironsides and Kwangsi rebels were present.

Immediately after the Conference, all the Commanders returned to the front, and acting according to plan, have advanced towards the north-west in pursuit of the rebels, but up to now no serious encounter has been reported. The Nationalist forces under General Yu Hon-mou of the 59th Division and General Li Yang-king are now preparing for a final drive on Kweilin and Liu Chow in an endeavour to wipe out once and for all these troublesome rebel troops.

News has been received that reinforcements for the Nationalist forces have entered Kwangsi from the North in an endeavour to catch the rebels between two armies. These reinforcements consist of two divisions of troops from Kweichow under General Wong Ka-lieh and General Yeung Lan-leung, and they are advancing on Kweilin from the north-west and expect to cut off the retreat of General Chang Fat-kwei.

In view of the improved situation in Kwangsi and the great amount of banditry at present prevalent in the Swatow district, the 62nd Division under General Chang Mai-sou, which had been operating in Kwangsi, has been transferred to Swatow to augment the garrison there and to assist in the suppression of bandits. This division left Canton yesterday.

Statistics issued by the Military Headquarters of the Provincial Government state that there are at present 54 wounded officers and 1,116 wounded men receiving treatment in various Government Military hospitals in Canton; all having been wounded in Kwangsi. —Our Own Correspondent.

There were anxious moments on board the good ship Frierfish, moored at Charing Cross Pier. A happy thought had suggested that the inaugural dance of the Federation of British Typists should be held below deck aboard the old craft. But when the band should have struck up, no orchestra was to be seen. What had happened? Presently, however, there were heard over the silent Thames the strains of "The Volva Boatman," and cheers on deck told that the orchestra, dropping down the river on the ebb-tide, had pulled alongside and come aboard. It had been a device on the part of Miss Monica Palmer, the organising secretary, and Mr. Peter Hopwood, who assisted, to add one more surprise to the ship-board merriment.

UNSOLVED MURDER CASES.**UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER LAST YEAR.****MOTOR CARS' HELP.**

The unusually large number of unsolved murder mysteries in 1929 is commented upon by Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Roys, Assistant Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, in a report giving a general survey of crime in London in that year.

There were, however, only 10 cases of murder of persons over the age of one year, against an annual average of 22 during the last 20 years. One of the 10 cases was committed during 1928, though discovered during 1929.

In three cases of poisoning in the same family prolonged inquiries by coroners failed to satisfy any of the juries as to the authorship of the crimes. In the case of a young woman found dead on a railway line, the chances of discovering the identity of the offender, in the absence of any clue, were from the outset, it is stated, of the slenderest.

Presumably these cases were the Croydon poison mysteries, and the death of Mrs. Winifred East on the railway near Eltham Kent.

Manslaughter.

In two of the remaining six murder cases the culprit committed suicide. In the other four charges were made, resulting in two verdicts of guilty and two acquittals.

Manslaughter cases were nearly double those of the previous year, mainly due to reckless driving of motor-cars. This is not the only reference to the effect of the motor-car on criminal statistics.

The number of house-breakings (2,543) and shop-breakings (1,339) appears formidable at first sight, but, we are told, if all the factors are taken into consideration—the rapidly-increasing area covered by buildings, the ease with which motor-cars may be procured for criminal purposes, and, it must be added, the indifference of many owners of valuable property to its protection—the figures cannot be regarded as surprising.

Improved police distribution can make some difference, it is pointed out, but much more could be done by owners and insurers of property in reducing the number of thefts than by any police force.

Solid locks and window-fastenings and storage of valuable articles in safes (which should not be placed in rooms, but in passages) are precautions which are too often overlooked. Recent cases of shop-breaking show, too, that under present conditions a sheet of glass is not a sufficient protection for jewellery of great value, which can be rendered unidentifiable in a very short time, and easily disposed of.

Confidence Trick. The report says that the growing use by expert thieves of motor-cars (generally of the most powerful type) has materially increased the range of their opportunities, and their chance of making good their escape before the crime is discovered.

It is almost incredible that more than three-quarters of a million sterling worth of property was stolen, more than one-third of that in the previous year, and still more remarkable that this increase is due to the "confidence" trick and the "long firm fraud."

Among the other interesting points made are these:

Finger-prints now total 464,000.

Strong measures against night clubs have reduced prosecutions. Methylated spirit drinking decreased.

114 policemen bitten by dogs. Substantial decrease in drunkenness.

Jay-Walkers. An analysis of the cause of street fatalities showed that by far the largest number of accidents was due to pedestrians—"jay-walkers"—crossing roads without due care, and of collisions between motor cyclists.

"Danger steadily increases with the number of vehicles on the road," it is stated, "but the continued casualness of many pedestrians suggests that the extent of the risk is not fully realised."

Twenty-two pillion riders lost their lives in collisions, and in four cases both the driver and pillion rider were killed.

The police box system is to be extended, having shown its utility at Richmond and Wood Green. The area south of the Thames is being surveyed, with a view to the application of the system to this part of the Metropolitan police district.

The remarkable presence of mind of Leslie Gray, aged nine, of Leicester, saved Harold Stanley, aged eight, from drowning in a deep canal. Several boys had just arrived on a fishing expedition when Stanley fell in and was quickly carried away. With great coolness Gray connected up his fishing-rod and holding it out for the drowning boy to grasp as he came up for the first time, succeeded in getting him to the bank.

POWELL'S**ANNUAL SUMMER SALE**

Now Proceeding.

For further particulars see Page 5.

ON THE GREEN

The Royal game entails a stringent test of the quality of any Shoe.

To the vast multitude of Women who seek the joys of the great outdoors we recommend our new Golf Oxfords. ...

Something decidedly new.

Plaited Vamp.

Storm Welt.

Twin instep support.

Remarkably light weight.

Non-slipping Rubber Soles and Heels, they give a firm and sure grip of mother-earth—a stance for driving—and a pleasure in walking

TWO COLOURS

— TAN and BOTTLE GREEN —

GORDON'S

COMMENCING TO-DAY

You Save Here

OUR AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE

Entire Stock Included.

Prices reduced from 10% to 30%

Call Early—Best Bargains Go First.

TAJMAHAL SILK STORE

5, Wyndham Street. Just past "Morning Post Building."

"MONTMARTRE FOLLIES"

BEAUTIFUL GIRLS!
ENCHANTING SONGS!
RAVISHING DANCES!

COMING TO THE QUEEN'S SHORTLY.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

25, Wing Woo Street.

New Victor Records

for
July

Obtainable at:

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY,

8, Des Vœux Road, Central

(Entrance Ice House Street.)

Telephone 24648.

METALS

of all kinds especially for shipbuilding and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1867.

HING LUNG ST.

THE WISE ADVERTISER

The wise advertiser is the newspaper advertiser.

WHY?

Because he knows that his message will reach potential customers at the right moment—at the receptive moment.

PUT IT THIS WAY!

Have you ever sat down before dinner with a directory or a poster on your knee?

We apologise for putting such an absurd question—but some people may not see the case in this light.

THEN REMEMBER!

The newspaper is not published once a year, but is the people's indispensable record of daily events—not referred to occasionally, but read every day.

SEND YOUR MESSAGE DAILY

and the most effective and economical method of doing this is by advertising in The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE

of the Colony's most progressive business houses, and—

Advertise Where It Definitely Pays To Advertise.

A STORY AND A MORAL.

Recently, a gentleman decided to sail round the world in a junk. He wanted two co-adventurers to join him, but who wants to sail round the world in a junk? Possibly you would say "nobody!" However, he was a wise man, and he invited applications through the medium of The Hongkong Telegraph—and found twenty-one people ready and willing to join him!

PLACE YOUR ADVERTISING WISELY!

BOWLERS HAVE A FIELD DAY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Tyldesley who took seven for 51. Lancashire made 152 when they went in. Kennedy taking five for 54. A fine innings was played by Brown when Hampshire went to the wicket a second time and he carried his bat for 106, the Hampshire captain declaring with the score at 241 for six. Lancashire refused to be easily dismissed however and the match ended with their score at 113 for one wicket.

Yorkshire v. Warwick.

Fine weather prevailed at Sheffield on Saturday but there was rain yesterday and to-day and the match ended in a draw, each team taking four points. Yorkshire batted on Saturday and made 203 runs.

Notts. v. Middlesex.

Although only two innings were played in the game at Nottingham the finish was an exceedingly close one. Nottinghamshire gaining a decision on the first innings by a solitary run. They made 185 and Middlesex 184. Beveridge took five of the Notts' wickets for 57 runs while Larwood dismissed eight of the Middlesex batsmen for 51.

Gloucester v. Leicester.

Fine bowling by Sinfeld and Parker marked the match at Ashby-de-la-Zouch where Leicester were forced to follow on. Gloucester made 249 in their first and only innings, Geary taking five for 51. When Leicester went in they were skittled out for 69, Sinfeld taking five for 25 and Parker five for 32. Following on, Leicester made 30 runs for one wicket before the game came to an end.

Derbyshire v. Essex.

Storer made the highest score in any of the games when he compiled 123 of Derbyshire's first innings total of 342. Smith took six of the wickets for 56. Essex replied with 279 and the game ended when Derbyshire's second innings score totalled 122 for four.

Surrey v. Kent.

Surrey secured a first innings' decision by 21 runs in a match which was characterised by a fine batting display by Woolley. Kent made 232 in the first innings when Peach took six wickets for 91 runs. Surrey replied with 303, Freeman having the average of seven for 114. When Kent went in again a fine stand was made by Woolley who made 109 before his wicket fell. Kent's score stood at 195 for four when the game ended.—*Reuter.*

To-day's Matches.

The following matches are starting to-day:
Hampshire v. Sussex at Portsmouth.
Derbyshire v. Leicester at Buxton.
Yorkshire v. Gloucester at Hull.
Notts. v. Warwick at Nottingham.
Northants. v. Surrey at Northampton.
Worcester v. Middlesex at Worcester.
Lancashire v. Glamorgan at Manchester.
Somerset v. Australians at Taunton.

THE MIXED DOUBLES LEAGUE.

I.R.C. DECISIVELY DEFEAT THE K.C.C.

The Indian Recreation Club gained their fifth successive victory in the Mixed Doubles League yesterday, when they defeated the Kowloon Cricket Club on the latter's courts by nine clear sets. Scores:

Mrs. McCaw and G. A. L. Rumjahn (I.R.C.) beat Mrs. Sayers and E. C. Fincher 6-4; beat Mrs. Kew and C. Bodiker 6-4; beat Mrs. Hambley and T. Lay 6-3.

Mrs. Gull and H. D. Rumjahn beat Mrs. Sayers and E. C. Fincher 6-3; beat Mrs. Kew and Bodiker 6-2; beat Mrs. Hambley and Lay 6-2.

Miss Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn beat Mrs. Sayers and Fincher 10-8; beat Mrs. Kew and Bodiker 6-2; beat Mrs. Hambley and Lay 6-3.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

KOWLOON C.C. TEAMS FOR SATURDAY.

The following players will represent the K.C.C. in league games on Saturday:

1st Team v. C.S.C.C. (Home).—H. Gilling, C. J. Tocchi, A. Hyde Lay, J. Fraser (Skip); E. C. Fincher, J. Howe, W. Hyde, J. C. Lyl (Skip); O. B. Raven, B. Petheram, H. Overy and A. E. Silstone (Skip).

2nd Team v. C.S.C.C. (Away).—W. Borrowman, W. W. Hirst, F. G. Herdige, V. C. Lalum (Skip); A. J. Kew, L. Jack, A. G. Burford, J. M. Jack (Skip); F. E. Lawrence, C. G. Harrison, T. W. Carr and L. J. Blackburn (Skip).

Reserves: J. P. Robinson, J. S. Dinnen, L. A. Jeeves.

HANGING FOR A MURDER.

STRANG VIEWS IN FAVOUR OF RETENTION.

MODERN PRISONERS.

Strong views in favour of the retention of hanging were given before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Capital Punishment Bill, by Dr. James Devoy of Glasgow.

Dr. Devoy, who served for 16 years as a Prison Commissioner for Scotland, said:

"If you were to abolish capital punishment you would have more decent people killed and more wretches kept alive. There are people with no moral or social sense who are prepared to do anything if their necks are safe."

There was too much glorification of the criminal, and his cowardly character was left out of consideration, he said. He did not think the law should distinguish between murderers on the ground of their sex.

Dr. Devoy cited cases of murder where drink had played a prominent part, and the chairman, the Rev. James Barr, asked if drink was responsible in many cases of murder.

Dr. Devoy—The curious thing is that in the old days there was serious drinking; but the younger generation to-day is showing a greater recklessness and premeditation for evil than the old one. The prisons are not filled with drunkards to-day, but with teetotallers—not all, of course—and they are filled with a rotten bad lot.

Mr. Eady—You are not suggesting that teetotallers are more inclined.

Drink and Crime.

Dr. Devoy—I am not suggesting that it was teetotalism in any other sense than it was drunkenness. In the old days drunkenness did one good thing—it gave a man a sore head afterwards, and made him think. Nowadays young people get drunk on the pictures, and God knows what else, and their attitude towards life is appalling.

Speaking of the possibility of keeping knowledge of an execution from other prisoners, Dr. Devoy said: "It cannot be done. Anyone who knows anything about prisons knows there is a kind of wireless system among the prisoners. They know a great deal more about what is going on than some of the officials."

Dr. Ethel Bentham asked what kind of people they were who according to Dr. Devoy, were deterred only by the fear of death.

LOCAL BASEBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE TO START SOON.

There will be league baseball played in Hongkong this year. Fans who had just about given up hope of any organized baseball in the Colony will be glad to know that a meeting of the league was held at South China Athletic Association office rooms, in China Building at which plans were made for the starting of the league. In just about two weeks' time, four teams of last year's Hongkong Baseball League—the South China Athletic Association, the Japanese, the Kiaoras, the Filipinos—and the newly organized Texaco outfit, will be seen cracking bats against each other. Just a little more polishing up of a few minor details, another meeting in a few days, a schedule drafted, and the show will be off with a bang.

A new set of officers has been chosen. Mr. B. C. Lawrence of the Texaco Oil Company, a newcomer to the Colony who jumped right into baseball prominence by setting the Texaco nine-cylinder machine into working order, has been chosen President; Mr. W. O. Luke, of the South China Athletic Association, Vice-President and Mr. J. S. Shak, also of the South China Athletic Association, Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

All the above mentioned teams were represented at the meeting, and the various managers expressed their views that this year's baseball will be more keenly fought in view of the evenly balanced teams.

THE STEWARDS CUP.

LE PHARE WINS RACE AT GOODWOOD.

London, July 29. The Stewards Cup, run at Goodwood to-day over six furlongs, resulted as follows:

Le Phare 1.
Fleeting Memory 2.
Songe 3.

Twenty-eight ran. The winner got home by a short head, while three lengths separated second and third.

— Betting was 100/6 Le Phare, 7/1 Fleeting Memory and 28/1 Songe.—*Reuter.*

Dr. Devoy—They are people who have taken a wrong mental attitude towards life. Take the young criminals. If they are accused of taking money they say they are only doing what millionaires are only doing in another form. They are bragging, and say, "I did not ask to be brought into the world." They think they are talking philosophically when they are only talking nonsense. It is the result of an evil egoism, and instead of pampering them you want to give them a "dot on the lug"—they understand that answer.

DOESN'T IT GET YOUR GOAT?

ALL I WANT YOU TO DO
SWEETHEART, IS TO SIT
HERE AND TALK
TO ME!



BEFORE YOU MARRY HER

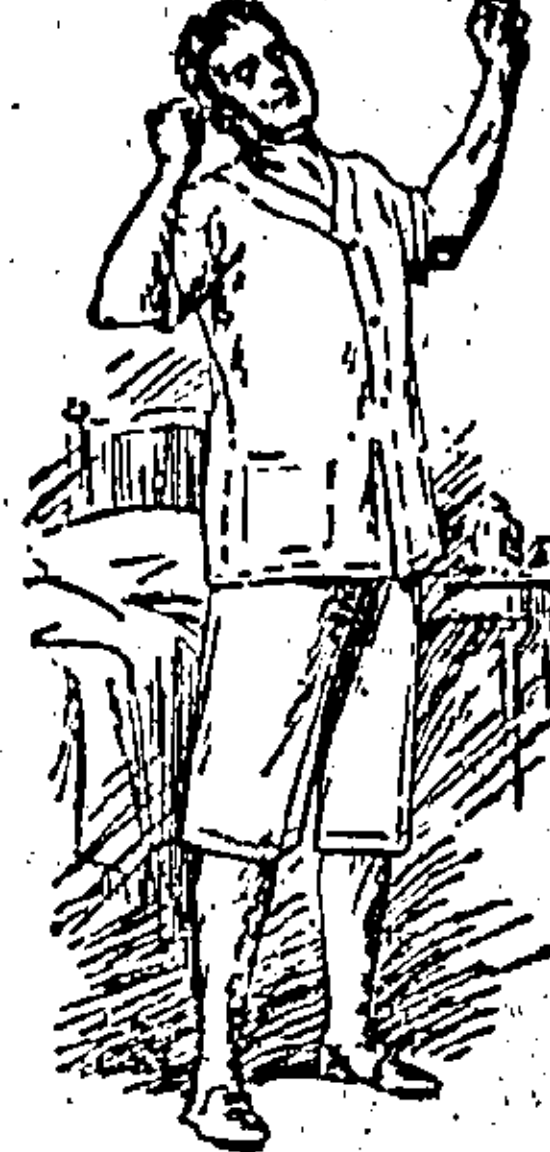


AND AFTER!

SUMMER SALE

JULY 30th, 31st, AUGUST 1st.

EXCEPTIONAL
VALUES
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.



UNDERWEAR

White Cotton Net Vests and Trunk Drawers. All sizes. Usually \$3.00.

SALE \$1.50 each.

Artificial Silk and Cotton Vests and Trunk Drawers. Usually \$4.00.

SALE \$1.50 each.

Oddments in Lisle and Net Vests.

Usually \$4.50 to \$5.50.
SALE \$2.00 each.



PYJAMAS

White Zephyr with coloured stripes, Short sleeves, Knee length. Usually \$3.00.

SALE \$5.00 per suit.

"Truola" Poplin in full length style.

Plain colours. Usually \$12.50.

SALE \$6.50 per suit.

BATH ROBES

In fancy towelling. Usually \$17.50 to \$21.00.

SALE \$11.50 each.

SHIRTS

Day Shirts in coloured stripes with 2 collars to match. Usually \$3.50 to \$11.50.

SALE \$4.00 each.

Exceptional value in Cream Cotton Taffeta Sports Shirts in all sizes. Usually \$7.50.

SALE \$4.00 each.

White Aertex Cellular Day Shirts. Usually \$10.50.

SALE \$4.00 each.



SOCKS

Fancy designs in Silk and Cotton and Silk & Wool mixtures.

Usually \$2.50 to \$4.50.

SALE \$1.50 per pair.

White "Aertex Cellular" Wool in all sizes. Usually \$3.00.

SALE \$1.50 per pair.

STOCKINGS

Quite a number of light-weight stockings.

Usually \$3.50 to \$6.50.

SALE \$2.00, \$3.50.

BATHING SUITS

HALF PRICE

JANTZEN
MERIDIAN
JAEGER

TIES

A large selection of Silk and Foulard Ties.

Usually sold at \$3.50 to \$5.00.

SALE \$1.50 each.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Of good washing Silk. A splendid selection in all colours.

Usually \$2.50 to \$3.00.

SALE \$1.00 each.

MACNOVA WATERPROOFS

Usually \$39.50
SALE \$25.00

AQUASCUTUM RAINCOATS

Usually \$95.00
SALE \$65.00

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PEAK HOTEL
AND
SHANGHAI
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Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

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Proprietress.

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"Renowned by Recommendation"

DANCING: After Dinner every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

MUSIC: On the VERANDAH every Saturday from 12 noon to 1.30 p.m. and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m.

GRILL:

Telephone 5341 (8 lines)
Cables "EUROPE" Singapore.

THE EUROPE HOTEL Ltd.

'Arthur E. Odell
Managing Director.

PENANG

Music
Daily.

Dinner
Dance
Twice weekly.

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL.

"Malaya's Nicest Hotel."

With beautiful private lawns to the Sea.

MODERN THROUGHOUT

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL LTD.

George Goldsack.

CABLE—"RUNNYMEDE."

Manager.

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR OUR LADY READERS

Fashionable Lingerie.

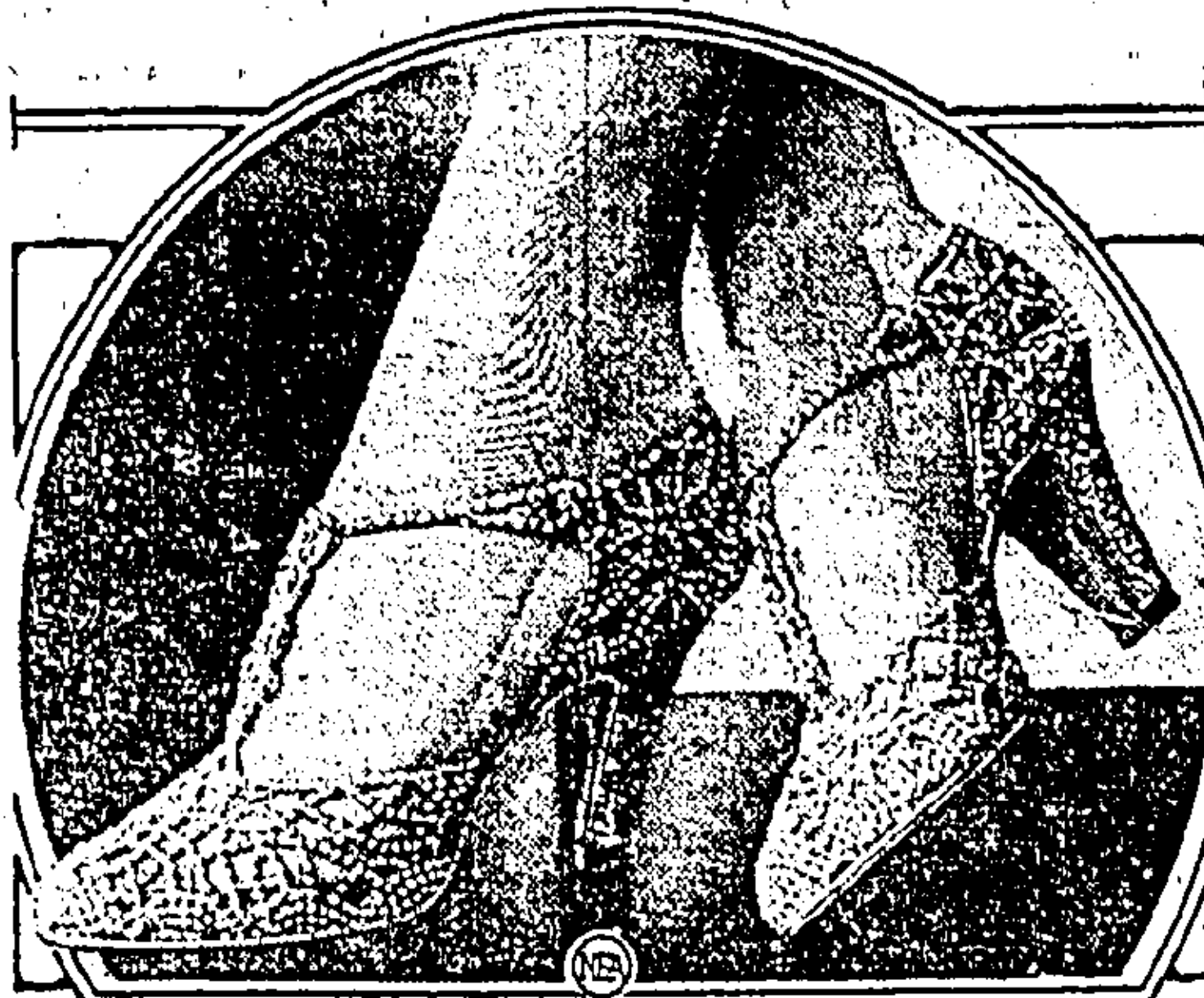
Lingerie has taken an added importance since more lace is being used on it. It may be a little more expensive. But it certainly is pleasant to return to dainty underwear, which seems to be mainly composed of filmy lace with insets of crepe-de-chine, instead of the other way round. The pyjama, too, is losing its pride of place, and women are ordering instead pretty nightgowns.

Nightgowns in pale-tinted lingerie, in crepe, and in all the most delicate colours imaginable, adorned with fine embroidery as well as lace, are charming. Teagowns in lace and crepe are being made with the little bolero jackets of the former, sometimes with upstanding collars, and sometimes with our old friend the scarf.

Embroidered lingerie which omits lace as a decorative element is preferred by some women, and a chemise-de-jour in pink crepe-de-chine worked with pale blue crepe-de-chine in inset sections, is smart. Chinese monograms and floral motifs are popular embroidered themes.

For the bride, of course, white lingerie is ideal, but one of the latest fashions for trousseau underwear is to have it match each frock, following the gown, not only in line, but in material and colour. For example, a dinner-dress in pale pink satin, has a combination petticoat cut with a high waistline in the combination of pale pink with black lace.

Expensive, but Dainty Shoes.



Stepping comes high when one dances in a pair of jewelled evening slippers that cost \$1000! Sapphires and rhinestones, set in an exquisitely dainty lace design, make this pair of T-strap slippers which were created for a New York society woman. The same design will be made in combinations of precious stones to match up a special evening gown.

Enjoying Forty.

[By a Woman.]

The woman of 40 knows what she wants of life. "This is a glorious age, she says (glorious being a more forty-like adjective than topping), and an age in which she can cast off all the worries of youth and begin to enjoy things for what they really are."

It matters not to her now whether she is getting her fair share of adoration and admiration. If she is paid marked attention in these days, it comes rather in the nature of a pleasant surprise. She realises it must be for her career that she is being thus sought after, and not for her youth and beauty as in her earlier days, and this is a pleasant thought. The old adage "Fat, fair and forty," is not often applicable to the woman of 40 to-day. Slim, well groomed and soignée is much more likely to be suitable.

The gift of being able to lean back and take a broad view of the world and its foibles is miraculously bestowed upon her. She banishes the last trace of the hardness and intolerance of youth, and cultivates in their stead a wide and understanding sympathy. This enables her to look with a very tolerant eye on "those young things," now committing the same follies and worrying over the same trifles as she herself did a year or two ago.

How amusing it all is! She marvels daily that such small happenings ever had the power to make or mar her happiness, when the world is so full of interesting things to do.

Mature Judgment and a Great Content settle on her.

And, too, she now has the courage of her convictions. If they differ from the general order of things—what matters? She is 40—her experienced views must be respected! She cultivates a sense of humour wherever she may successfully deal with any Pity or Contumacious from the "twenties" and "thirties."

The small happenings of the daily round give her infinite pleasure.

Beauty Culture.

USE THOSE ODD MINUTES.

Every day, in the life of every woman, even the busiest, there are a few unoccupied moments generally wasted which could be utilised for improving one's appearance.

The business woman may have five minutes to wait for a train. Instead of roaming restlessly about the platform, bringing wrinkles to her face and fraying her nerves, she should quietly practise a few deep breathing exercises. These develop the lungs, soothe the nerves, and can be practised at any time without being noticed by others.

To Brighten the Eyes.

The few minutes spent in waiting for a phone call can be used for refreshing and brightening the eyes. Close the eyes gently, placing the hand lightly over them, without pressing on the eyeball. Even a couple of seconds will rest the eyes, relieve strain, and make them feel fresher and brighter.

If your hands are not as pretty and graceful as you might wish, try what practising imaginary "five-finger" exercises, whenever you have two or three odd minutes, will do to improve them. Practise your exercises on your knee, a table, or the back of a chair. It will make the fingers supple and prevent wrinkled and enlarged knuckles.

Improving the Ankles.

Exercises for improving the ankles can be practised sitting, even in a train or a taxi. Cross the knees and twist the feet round and round, first one, and then the other. This simple exercise makes the ankles slim and develops the instep.

Neck turning exercises for giving poise and grace to the neck, and preventing a double chin, can be practised at any time.

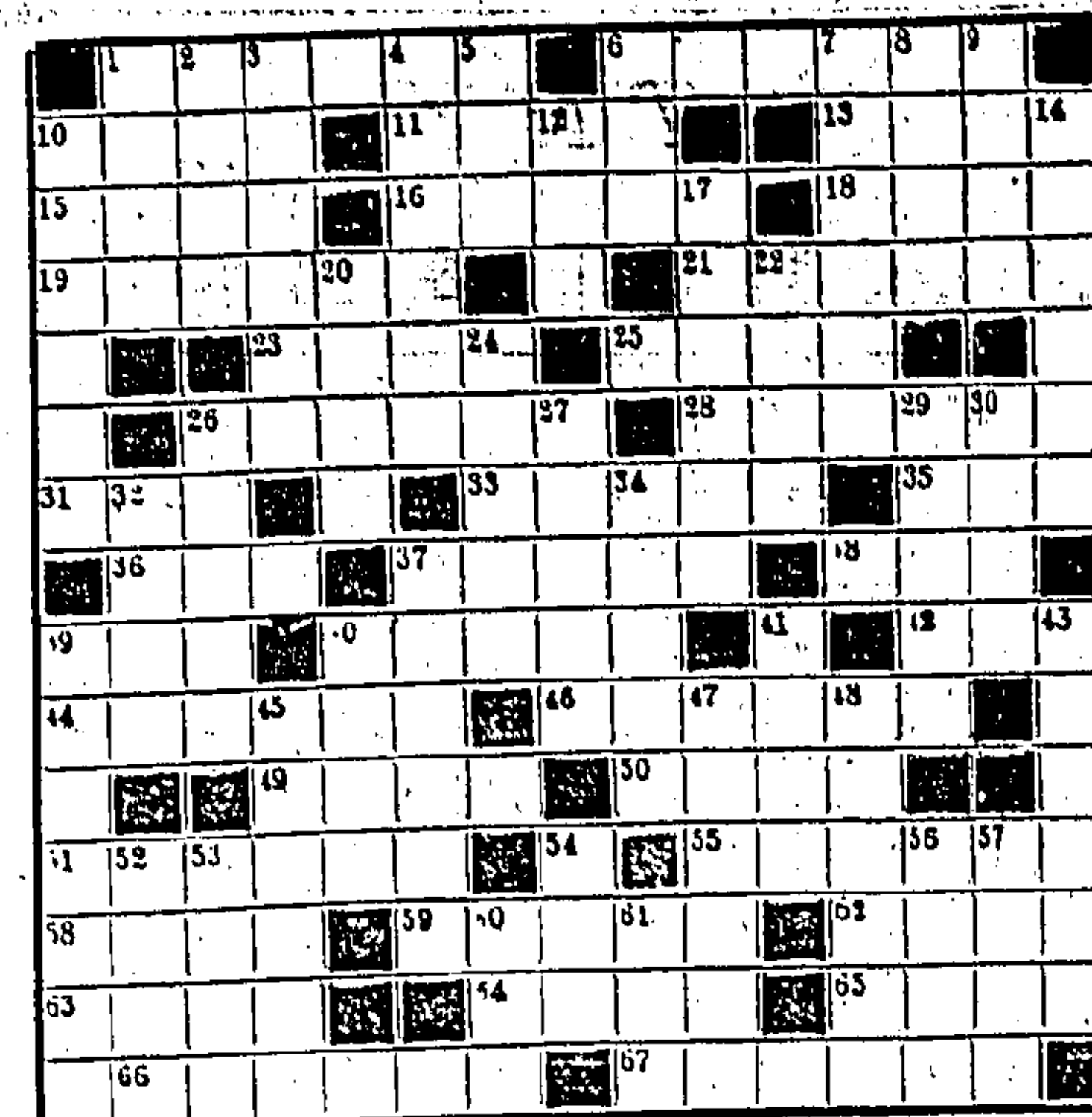
Life is very full, very fine and very fascinating. The years stretch ahead of her—not in a monotonous vista, but as a new world, waiting to be explored at her leisure. Her best days are ahead, not behind.

Evening Chic.



Lotti Loder, Viennese beauty, who recently became a Warner Bros. screen star, wears a sophisticated evening gown of pale green crepe de chine. This frock is subtly moulded through the waistline and falls in straight folds to the floor. The normal waistline, which the narrow belt stresses, also helps to achieve a longer line.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



- Across
- 1 Division in a community.
 - 6 Properly.
 - 10 Pertaining to the air (Prefix).
 - 11 Title.
 - 13 Measure of time.
 - 15 Out of.
 - 16 Subterranean cell.
 - 18 Noise in the lungs.
 - 19 Mend.
 - 21 Harvested.
 - 23 Proceeds.
 - 25 Exploit.
 - 26 Shackles.
 - 28 Soft wind.
 - 31 Female deer.
 - 33 Phials.
 - 35 Persons.
 - 36 International.
 - 37 Theatrical exhibition.
 - 38 That woman.
 - 39 Writing implement.
 - 40 Inflicting punishment.
 - 42 Neither.
 - 44 Ensnare.
 - 46 Having limbs.
 - 49 Ages.
 - 50 Racoon (Abbrev.)
 - 51 Performs anew.
 - 55 Infer.
 - 58 Stringed instrument.
 - 59 Pull.
 - 62 Transgresses.
 - 63 Observed.
 - 64 Ruminant quadruped.
 - 65 Eras.
 - 66 Sarcasm.
 - 67 Christian name.
- Down
- 1 Search.
 - 2 Harvest.
 - 3 Obsequence.
 - 4 Private.
 - 5 Spoil.
 - 6 High mountain.
 - 7 Revolve.
 - 8 Rife.

Yesterday's Solution.

LOSER FIRST USED
OVER THE PLANT
BARON AVEEN DAME
SHELTER LIBERAL
A YATULL RETS
A LEASE SEED T
GRASPERS PROMIS
EATERS D R E T
STEERS RENEGADE
I ASKS RIDER M
IRIS ANTIC N C
DENTATE SEVERAL
IDLE SEMI TRONY
ORARC RMOAL R
TOYS ISLE ELEVE

WANG CHING-WEI'S FOREIGN POLICY.

RENEWAL OF SOVIET INTERCOURSE.

Peking, July 29.

In yesterday's press interview, Wang Ching-wei did not say much regarding foreign policy. Questioned whether the new Government would continue the same foreign policy as Nanking, or make great changes, Wang Ching-wei replied that the future foreign policy would be in accordance with Sun Yat-sen's declaration on the subject in 1924.

He disagreed with certain details in the agreements with the Powers, and with what might lie behind such agreements, rather than with the agreements in themselves.

He also disagreed with the Nanking Government's methods rather than with its actual policy. For instance, Nanking could have solved the dispute with the Soviet last year, peacefully, instead of provoking war. They should have settled the Chinese Eastern Railway question by negotiations.

Questioned whether he desired to restore diplomatic relations with Russia, he replied in the affirmative. He emphasised that they could not return to the old relations of close imitation of the Soviet, such as existed before the

MR. LENOX SIMPSON'S ACTION.

ANOTHER FORMAL PROTEST BY NANKING.

Nanking, July 29.

It is reported that the Foreign Ministry has lodged a second protest with Sir Miles Lampson, urging that Mr. Lenox Simpson be punished for aiding and abetting the Northern rebels in seizing the Tientsin Customs, and in disrupting the unification of the country.—*Reuter*.

break with Communism. The British renewal of relations with the Soviet did not imply that Britain believed in the Soviet methods of Government, and it would be the same in the case of the new Government. If China renewed relations, it would mean political, social and trade intercourse.

The correspondents were impressed by the fact that Wang Ching-wei, reputed to be rather an extreme Leftist, appeared unsympathetic towards Communism and Sovietism.

He desired equal treaties with all countries; and if real equality were granted, declared there would be no doubt that foreigners would be allowed to trade and occupy land in the interior, with proper safeguards.—*Reuter*.

SALESMAN SAM

Accounted For

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"Below par"

If you are run down and far from well-try SCOTT'S Emulsion.

It builds up the body, feeds the lungs and tones up the system. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion
The protector of life





DANCING JUDITH

by CORALIE STANTON. and HEATH HOSKEN.



CHAPTER XIII.

Bastien was a little late. Judy sat down at her accustomed table, and ordered what she wanted. As she looked up into Dan's lean face, her smile faded.

"Why, Dan, you look sad! What's the matter? And you aren't singing tonight?"

The lanky, clown-like figure had acquired dignity.

"It's bad news, miss," he said. "My old mother's dead. She died all alone in Italy—Como, that's where she lived; and I haven't the money to go and bring her body back to be buried beside my father. He lies in Calvary Cemetery."

"Oh, Dan!" said Judy softly, as she saw the mist gather in his keen eyes. "I understand why you're not singing tonight. I am so sorry! Couldn't we do something—all of us—so that you could go to Italy?"

Dan shook his head. "I'm afraid not, miss. It costs a heap of money to get to Italy."

"Was your mother Italian, Dan?"

"Yes, miss, but my father was a Londoner—born within sound of Bow Bells, as they say. They had an organ first, and then they did better, and got to be quite prosperous; but when my father caught a chill, and died of it, my mother took me to Italy. When I was 15 I came to America. There wasn't much of a living to be made in Italy. I was always saying she must come over and live with me when I could save a bit."

"Oh, Dan, and she never came!"

"But there, miss, it's no good talking. And I haven't told any one else. What'll I bring you, miss?" he asked.

But Judy's appetite was gone. Her loving, impulsive heart was planning how she could possibly get the money to send Dan to Italy, and bring him back with his mother's body.

When Bastien came in, eager, full of apologies, his ardent eyes devouring her with hopeless worship, she did not speak of Dan. It seemed so useless; and Dan had said that he had told nobody else.

Already Dan had struck up his mandolin in response to some careless demand, and his gay, light voice was trilling out "Santa Lucia" in a way that would have

made the heart of a Neapolitan ache with longing.

"I haven't seen you for ages, Judy," Bastien said.

"I have been busy," she answered.

"You've had no time for me, Judy." There was something akin to madness under the ardor of his splendid eyes. "That rich man has taken up all your time."

Dan here brought her food and coffee, and Bastien had to give his order.

"Bastien, have you any news?" Judy asked, when he had finished.

"I have, as it happens—the first bit of luck for years. I've sold 'The Dream of the Apache.'"

"Splendid!" She clapped her hands. "I always said it was a fine picture."

"What's the good?" he asked bitterly. "What does it matter to me? I never see you now, Judy."

"But, Bastien, I have to work. I have to live."

"Need you see so much of that brute in order to live, Judy?"

"I don't understand you," she exclaimed furiously.

"Oh, yes, you do. I mean the man you brought to the Lemon Grove; the man you have dinner and luncheon with in expensive restaurants."

"Bastien, I don't like your tone," she said frigidly.

"And I don't like your goings on, Judy. They are hateful. He's not a man you ought to go about with. I've been hearing things—"

"You mean you've been spying on me," she interrupted.

"Judy, don't look at me like that! He's a millionaire. You're a poor girl. He hasn't a good reputation. What can he want with you? Don't be angry. I'm a man, and I understand the world better. Judy—"

He gazed at her in miserable appeal.

Her fiery spirit was in arms. She could hardly think for rage. So Bastien, her best friend, was accusing her of philandering with Bruce Gideon because he was rich, of laying herself open to blame, of behaving like a girl who was no better than she should be!

She went white and rigid, and turned on him an annihilating stare.

"My meetings with Mr. Gideon are purely of a business nature," she said icily. "I am taking up dancing as a career, and he is advising me."

Thus did Judy burn her boats. She would not allow Bastien to discuss the matter further. Her mind was made up, she told him. She was tired of a model's life. It was such hard work, and one depended entirely on one's looks and one's health, and the decency of one's employer. She was going to take up dancing. She didn't mind working hard, and there might be something in it. Mr. Gideon knew a lot about such things, and he was introducing her to a teacher.

That was all the information she vouchsafed. She ended by asking belligerently if Bastien wished to deny that she had talent for dancing.

Of course, Bastien was forced to admit that she could dance like an angel, and that no doubt, given a chance, she would make a tremendous success. It was plainly Bruce Gideon he could not get over; but Judy would hear no word against him. It was purely a business matter, she told Dumont. Gideon was very kind in giving her advice—that was all.

"A business matter!" exclaimed poor Bastien, with a groan. "Judy, are you deceiving yourself, or are you playing with me? Was it on business that he came to the Lemon Grove and sat there and watched you dancing, and behaved as if you were his property, and we were all a set of queer animals who had nothing to do with you at all?"

"How could Mr. Gideon know whether I could dance unless he saw me?" was the cool reply. "You are prejudiced, Bastien. Mr. Gideon was very nice to you all—quite a sport. I thought him that night, because he must have felt a bit out of it."

There was nothing more for Bastien to say. He could only grit his teeth and swear a violent oath that if a hair of Judy's bright head were harmed, this meddling millionaire should reckon with him.

For the rest of the evening Judy was a reformed character, as far as he was concerned. She was nicer to him than she had ever been before. She allowed him to take her to the Lemon Grove, she danced every dance with him, and she walked slowly home with him. At her door she finished his renewal of enslavement by holding his hand in both her little ones, looking up into his face with her great pansy eyes full of affection, and saying

with a catch in her husky voice: "Bastien, you are a good sort! You're the best friend of them all! And she meant it."

Judy did not go into Chummy's room when she got home. It was almost the first time that she had gone to bed without ascertaining whether her friend was awake or asleep, and whether she could do anything for her. She was pretty late herself, so she was sure that Chummy was at home.

She had a small lamp in her room, which was burning, so she knew that Chummy had lit it. Without taking her things off, she sat down to think.

It was in anger that she had burned her boats; but the deed was done. A myriad thoughts flashed through her brain. She had a queer way of thinking in pictures so that she saw all her reasons flashed out as on a screen in her mind.

She saw her anger against Bastien—that was a very simple and complete picture. She saw herself on some vast stage, dancing on air, amid the plaudits of a multitude. She saw Bruce Gideon, the typical financier, delighted with his speculation, but quite oblivious to herself as a human being.

She saw Bastien on his knees before her, begging her forgiveness; but that, of course, she might have seen at any time.

Then she came to the more difficult thoughts—the more clouded pictures.

She saw herself hard at work, withdrawn from the orbit of Chummy and Alan Steyne. She saw her life as a straight grey thread, like the worsted with which one darns thick stockings. The lives of Alan and Chummy were a tangle of bright golden threads, and soon they began to weave themselves into a lovely fabric. It shone with a beautiful light, and Judy discerned in it at last a little home among the hills and a happiness before which she veiled her face.

That was her task—she saw it quite clearly—to get out of Chummy's life as much as she could. This new work would take up all her time. Chummy, left more or less alone, would soon drift away. She and Alan would marry, and they would live part of the time in Maine, and the rest of the time in all the wonderful places abroad where people went to paint.

Here Judy heaved a deep sigh. She so longed to travel—she, who had never been anywhere but to Newark, where she was born, and to New York, where she lived. She had posed to make so many pictures of places, and she might

AMERICAN STOCKS.

CABLED QUOTATIONS FROM NEW YORK.

The following quotations have been received from their correspondents in New York by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz, Sassoon House Shanghai, (cable address: "Swanstock" Shanghai) who are not responsible for cable mutilations.

New York, July 29.

Tone of Market—Irregular.	
N. of Shares Done—1,750,000.	
Call Money—2 1/2%.	
American Smelting	69.
Anaconda Copper	51.
Baltimore & Ohio	107.
Borg Warner	30.
Continental Oil	22.
City Service Common	23.
Curtis Wright Common	21.
Eastman Kodak	21.
Electric Bond & Share	85.
Eric Railroad	42.
General Motors	48.
General Railway Signal	80.
Gold Dust	41.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	65.
Granby Consolidated	69.
International Cement	25.
International Nickel	36.
Montgomery Ward	17.
Nevada Consolidated Copper	45.
Radio Corporation	67.
Sears Roebuck	27.
Simmons Company	73.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey	33.
Standard Oil Co. of New York	74.
Union Carbide & Carbon	unq.
United States Rubber	167.
United States Steel	unq.

Newcastle Infirmary doctors, electricians and engineers spent an afternoon trying to remove a steel ring from the finger of an eight-year-old boy. Steel saws, files and carbide burs had no effect. Eventually the boy's finger was laid on a 14lb. sledge hammer, and the ring, on being struck by another hammer of the same weight, split, leaving the boy's finger unhurt.

never see them. She resolved that when she was a great dancer—if she ever was one—she would see the whole wide world.

Next day she wrote to Gideon at his Park Avenue apartment. It was a guarded letter, dictated by her hard-won knowledge of men. It said that she was willing to entertain his offer under certain conditions.

He replied at once, asking her to come to lunch at his apartment, the following day, to meet M. Guarvenius, and named an hour.

(To be Continued)

R. P. M. ROBERTSON PROTECTED METAL



H. H. ROBERTSON CO. ELLESMERE PORT CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.

As seen in the cut-away section of Robertson Protected Metal pictured above, there is—

- 1—STEEL, to give strength and adaptability.
- 2—ASPHALT, to prevent corrosion.
- 3—ASBESTOS, to resist heat and abrasion.
- 4—A HEAVY WATERPROOF ENVELOPE, to make the surface impervious and to end painting.

LIGHT. ADAPTABLE. UNBREAKABLE.

FOR ROOFING, WALLS, AND PARTITIONS OF BUILDINGS. AS USED BY THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

For Prices and Particulars APPLY DAVID BOAG & CO., LTD. SOLE AGENTS.

WANTED TO AID POST OFFICE!

SOLICITOR'S STORY OF M.O. FRAUDS.

A strange story of what a solicitor described as a "series of most impudent frauds" was told at Marylebone Police Court.

Gerald Rogers, alias Stanley Flack (39), appeared on two charges of obtaining £11 5s. 11d. and £6 by means of forged Post Office money orders.

"This man," said Mr. H. E. Gallaher for the P.M.C., "has been going about the country posing as Colonel Rogers, D.S.O., M.C., and by a skilful alteration of money orders, aided by a plausible manner, has perpetrated a series of frauds."

Altogether, said the solicitor, there were 40 cases, relating to money-orders issued between May and October, 1929.

The prisoner, he continued, handed in a requisition form at the Westbourne-grove Post Office

for a money order for 5s. 11d. The order was then altered from 5s. 11d. to £11 5s. 11d.—the cancellation marks on the £ column being erased by chemicals—and a request was made to Mr. Bertram Barney, an outfitter, of Kentish Town-road, to cash it for him.

Mr. Barney knew him as a former customer, named Flack, and obliged him.

He paid the order into his bank, and then found that the order had been issued for only 5s. 11d.

In the other case, the order was issued at the Piccadilly Post Office for 12s. 6d., was altered to £12 12s. 6d., and was cashed by a lifelong acquaintance of the prisoner to the extent of £5.

It was stated that when arrested Flack said: "The reason I started these frauds was to bring to the notice of the Post Office how easy they could be done, in order to introduce them to accept my preventive method."

Prisoner pleaded guilty to all the charges, and was committed for trial to the Central Criminal Court, a charge of forging, and uttering being added.

3 DAYS ONLY

JULY 30th to AUGUST 1st

3 DAYS ONLY

Mid Summer Sale

An Event of Outstanding Importance to those who Study Economy!

Ladies' Department

Hats	from \$ 1.00
Beach Suits	" \$ 4.50
Washing Frocks	" \$ 7.50
Afternoon Frocks	" \$10.50
Linen Frocks	" \$ 8.50
Evening Gowns	" \$15.50
Sports Coats	" \$10.50

ODDMENTS TO CLEAR

in

Bathing Dresses
Bathing Caps
Hose Shoes
Corsets Undies

PERFUMERY

ODDMENTS IN SOAPS

and Perfumes to be cleared

Ladies' Hand Bags
Silk Hand Bags

Children's Department

Baby's Woollen Pram Set	\$6.50
Baby's Rice Straw Hats	\$2.95
Beret	\$1.50
Washing Frocks	\$2.75
Silk & Cotton Vests	from .50
Small Sizes Chilprufe Combinations	\$3.50

Dress Materials

Velveteen Brocades
Tissues, Crepe Satin
Voiles, Prints
Linen, Ninons
etc., etc.

Men's Wear

TIES Usually \$2.50 to 4.50 NOW \$2.00 and \$2.50	TENNIS SHIRTS SPECIAL OFFER \$2.50 each.
NOT TO BE REPEATED LIGHTWEIGHT RAINCOATS \$16.50	TIES and HANDKERCHIEFS TO MATCH. TO BE CLEARED from \$2.50 to \$6.50
NATURAL LINEN GOLF HOSE \$2.50 IDEAL FOR SUMMER	TENNIS SOCKS Wool and Cotton \$1.50 SPECIAL BARGAIN
BATHING COSTUMES HALF PRICE	TOPEES Less 25% Discount.

Silver Ware

15%
Discount

STERLING SILVER OR ENAMEL

Brush Sets
Powder Bowls
Children's Sets

BRACKET CLOCKS

Gilt Table Clocks
Ladies' and Gent's
Wristlet-Watches
All Guaranteed

Watch the Windows and the Department
For Special Bargains.

SILVER PLATED WARE

Special cut prices.
in steel cutlery
One lot Vernon
Spoons and Forks

SILVER TEASPOONS

Cases Pastry Forks
Hampered Fruit Dishes.
Nutcrackers in Cases.
Siphon Bottleholders.

An opportunity you should not miss

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

A few special lines to be cleared at exceptionally low prices

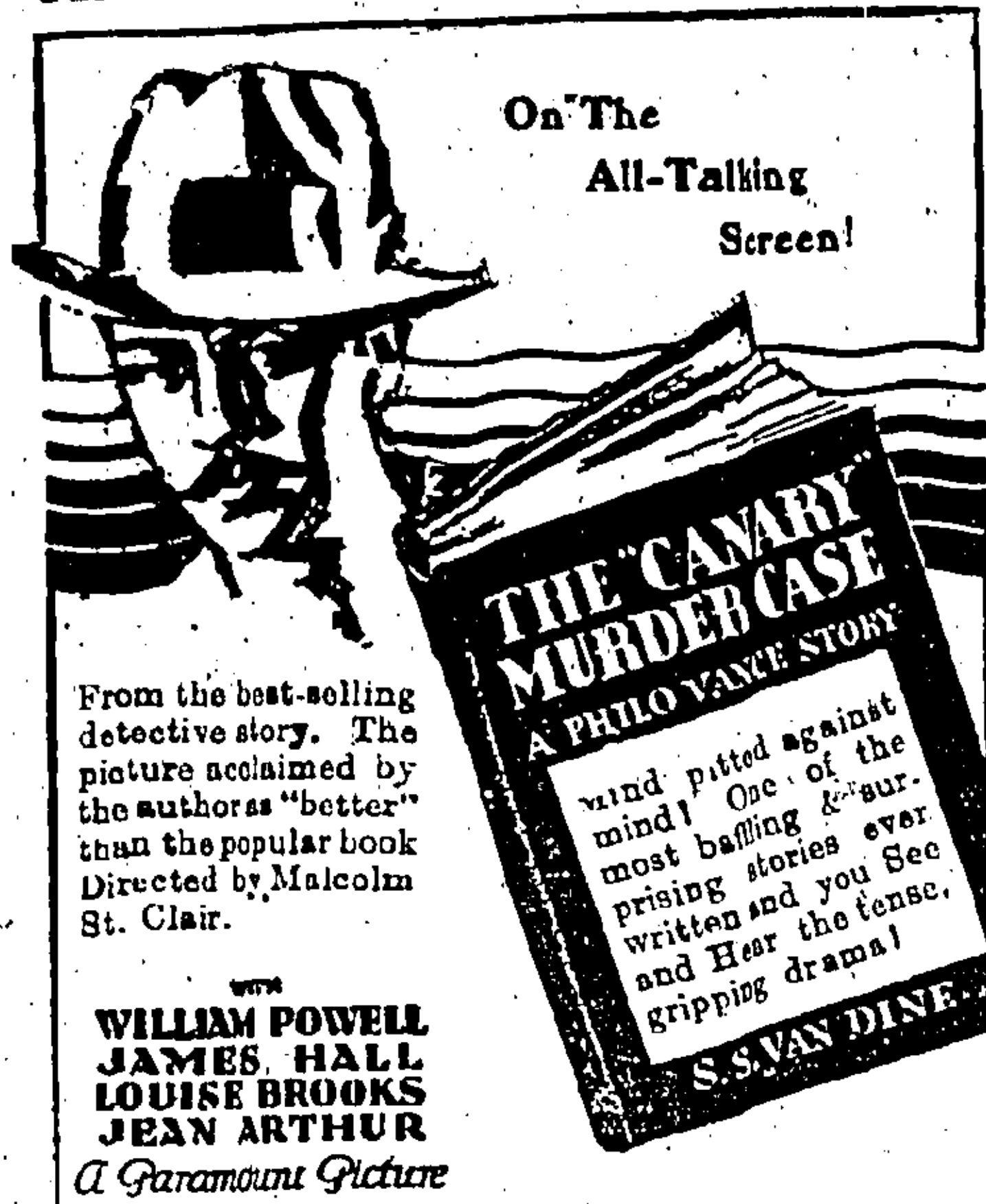
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To-day to Saturday
At 2.15, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

American's 'Sherlock Holmes'



From the best-selling detective story. The picture acclaimed by the authors "better" than the popular book. Directed by Malcolm St. Clair.

WILLIAM POWELL
JAMES HALL
LOUISE BROOKS
JEAN ARTHUR
A Paramount Picture

You have read this detective story

in
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
NOW YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR IT
On the Talking Screen

Another Super-Production at Popular Prices.

NEXT CHANGE

Ruth Chatterton, Clive Brook, Mary Nolan, William Powell
In the Talking Screen's Most Brilliant Comedy-drama

"CHARMING SINNERS"

W. Somerset Maugham's Delightful Marital Comedy
A Paramount Picture

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Please note our Ticket Office telephone number is 25720.

4 Day's **MAJESTIC THEATRE** To-day to Sat
Nathan Road Kowloon.

Daily at 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20



ARE THESE FACES FORGOTTEN!

NEXT CHANGE

Tillie's Punctured ROMANCE.

Paramount's Production.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PENCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 8, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.

HONGKONG FUSION PROJECT.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN AND SAILORS HOME.

INCORPORATION PLAN.

An Ordinance to provide for incorporation of the Sailors Home and Missions to Seamen is to come before the Legislative Council for its first reading on Thursday.

Under an agreement made in February last, the Trustees of the Sailors Home and of the Missions to Seamen agreed to amalgamate, and the main object of the Ordinance now being introduced is to secure the amalgamation of the two corporations and their works.

Owing to the changing nature of the Colony's needs, it has been felt for some years that the Sailors Home at West Point does not meet the needs of the officers and men for whose use the premises were intended, owing to the distance of the building from the centre of the town, and the Trustees have recently agreed with the Government to surrender the property in consideration of a sum of \$900,000.

Owing to the development of the Praya East Reclamation, the Missions to Seamen property is no longer on the waterfront, and as a building the institute is not sufficient for the combined purposes of the Missions to Seamen and of the Sailors Home.

It is therefore intended that the new corporation shall erect a suitable building on a site belonging to the Missions to Seamen on the Praya Reclamation, and shall carry out therein the works and objects of the two bodies named.

REPAIRING QUAKE DAMAGE.

ITALY VOTES FOR MILLION FOR A START.

Rome, July 29.

The Council of Ministers has allocated \$1,100,000 as the first contribution towards the reconstruction of the areas devastated in the earthquake. Reconstruction work is to start immediately. The payment of all taxes, debts and I.O.U.'s has been suspended in the stricken area and also in the district of Treviso which was devastated by a hurricane.—*Reuter.*

PRINCE FLIES TO BELGIUM.

WELCOMED BY THE KING AND QUEEN.

London, July 29.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales flew to Belgium to-day, landing at Brussels this evening in heavy rain. He was met by King Albert, Queen Elizabeth, the British Ambassador and many other distinguished people, the Ambassador making a number of presentations.—*British Wireless.*

ROUEN STRIKE ON DECLINE.

MANY MEN GO BACK TO THEIR EMPLOYMENT.

Rouen, July 29.

The strike movement here has notably declined and numerous workers have resumed their employment. The strike leaders recently arrested have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two to five years.—*Reuter.*

QUETTA CUT OFF BY FLOODS.

RAILWAY LINE BREACHED IN INDIA.

Simla, July 29.

The floods in the Upper Sind, which were yesterday reported to be still threatening Shikarpur, have now breached the Shikarpur-Jacobabad railway line, cutting off Quetta.—*Reuter.*

NAVAL TREATY BILL.

TO RECEIVE ROYAL ASSENT THIS WEEK.

London, July 29.

The House of Lords has now passed all stages of the London Naval Treaty Bill which will receive the Royal Assent this week.—*Reuter.*

CHANGSHA "REDS" ON RAMPAGE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE BURNED.

SCHEME FOR A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

SOVIET'S INTEREST.

Hankow, July 29.

An attempt to confiscate private properties and to seize control of the banks and business firms has been made by the Communist Army in Changsha which threatens to establish a Communist Government with their notorious chief, Pang Tak-wai, as Chairman.

More bandits summoned from the various parts of Hunan and on the Hupeh-Hunan frontier have been attracted to Changsha to assist the Communist leaders in exploiting the "Red" success.

Govt. House Burned.

Soon after entering the city, the Communists set fire to the Provincial Government Office and to the imposing residence of General Ho Chien, the Military Governor of Hunan, and this was followed by further incendiarism organised by the bandits to facilitate their looting.

The residence of General Ho Chien was burned to the ground yesterday and this morning the latest messages from Changsha confirm the report that the city was still on fire. The terrorism is heightened by the news concerning the inability of the Hankow Nationalist troops to come to the assistance of the Changsha people on account of the sudden tension along the Peking-Hankow Railway.

Police Stations Occupied.

Police Stations and Government offices have been occupied by the Communists as headquarters for storage of booty or as lodgings. Notifications have been posted up informing the populace of the intention to confiscate all the silver reserves in the native banks.

The majority of the native banks, surprised by the sudden attack, have been unable to remove their bullion. In some cases a whole street was looted and was later set on fire and thus wiped out.

The bandits received orders from a Committee consisting of three members, with Pang Tak-wai as Chairman. An effort was made by the bandits to compel the shopkeepers to lower the prices of goods on the ground that farmers must be freed from the yoke of the rich merchants. In some instances the small shopkeepers are being forced to reduce their prices to one-half.

Legation's Attention.

The revival of Communist activity on the Yangtze and the reported intention of the Changsha bandits to form a Communist regime is attracting attention on the part of the Peking Legation authorities, particularly the representatives of the Soviet Government in Peking.

The Soviet representatives are reporting all details of the invasion and the establishment of a "Red" Government to Russia, indicating the interest taken by the Soviet in events on the Yangtze. Mr. Wang Ching-wei, who was blamed for the Communist uprising in Canton in 1927, is reticent in making statements concerning the disturbances in Changsha. He believes that the bandits have no Soviet organisation and will in no time be dispersed as were the Communists in Canton in 1927.

Shanghai Indignant.

Resentment against the Nationalist Government for withdrawing all the Government troops from Hunan, despite the Communist threats, is running high among Hunan merchants and bankers in Shanghai, and at a meeting of the Hunan Club yesterday a strong protest was lodged with General Ho Ying-ching, requesting an immediate expedition, whilst a similar telegram was sent to General Ho Chien asking him to return to Changsha with his three regiments.

It transpires that during the invasion General Ho Chien retreated with three regiments of infantry. The determination of the invaders to sever all communication with the outside world is indicated by the fact that since Sunday evening the Communists have cut all telegraph communication with Hankow and Yochow. At the moment, the bandits are content to confine their looting to Changsha, showing no sign of extending their sphere of influence.

SHIP COLLISION AT SWATOW.

NO DAMAGE TO KALGAN OR HOZAN MARU.

ABLE TO PROCEED.

A collision between two ships well-known in Hongkong occurred at Swatow on Monday last but fortunately the mishap was only of a minor nature, with the result that both vessels were able to continue their respective voyages.

The two vessels involved are the B. and S. steamer Kalgan, under the command of Capt. R. T. Stephens, and the O.S.K. steamer Hozan Maru, under Capt. Oyama. The former arrived in Hongkong yesterday afternoon, and has reported the incident to the Harbour Office, while the Japanese vessel is due at Keelung to-day.

According to Capt. Stephens' report, the collision was only a "slight" one, occurring on July 28, but the hour was not stated. Little damage was sustained by the Kalgan, which is now lying at Buoy B 12, and it is understood, will not go into dock for repairs.

The Hozan Maru left Hongkong for Swatow, Amoy and Keelung at 3 p.m. on Sunday and was due at Swatow at daylight on Monday. She arrived at that port on time and, after the collision, proceeded for Amoy and Keelung, where she is due to-day.

ABERDEEN LORRY DISASTER.

DRIVER ACQUITTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Fong Yee-chon, the driver of the motor lorry which met with a mishap on June 24th, at Aberdeen, resulting in injuries to 24 coolies, two of whom succumbed later, was acquitted by Mr. Lindsell this morning of the charge of manslaughter perferred against him by the police.

Mr. C. Lauritsen, Managing Director of the Dragon Motor Car Company, Limited, giving expert evidence for the defence, said he did not think the driver was careless or negligent in his driving. The whole accident was due to the driver's inexperience, the nature of the load he was carrying, and the excessive overhang of the lorry.

DEER KILLED BY MOTOR-CYCLE.

POLICE OFFICER RUNS INTO ANIMAL.

While proceeding along the Shekko Road at 10 o'clock on Monday night on his motor-cycle, Traffic Sergeant McInnes had the unusual experience of running into a deer. Apparently fascinated by the headlight, the animal had got out into the roadway and was run into by the machine, which struck it squarely on the hind part.

A search was made for the animal yesterday, and its carcass was discovered in a nullah not more than three yards from the spot of the previous night's encounter. The body was that of a fine male specimen, complete with antlers.

AMERICAN BASEBALL RESULTS.

PHILADELPHIA GO DOWN TO NEW YORK.

New York, July 29.

The following are the results of the baseball matches played in the National and American Leagues to-day:

National.	
New York	11 Philadelphia 5
Boston	4 Brooklyn 3
Pittsburgh	6 St. Louis 5
Chicago	3 Cincinnati 4
American.	
St. Louis	2 Chicago 6
Cleveland	14 Detroit 7
Philadelphia	3 New York 12

—*Reuter's American Service.*

LOCAL HOLIDAYS.

OCTOBER 10TH TO BE ADDED.

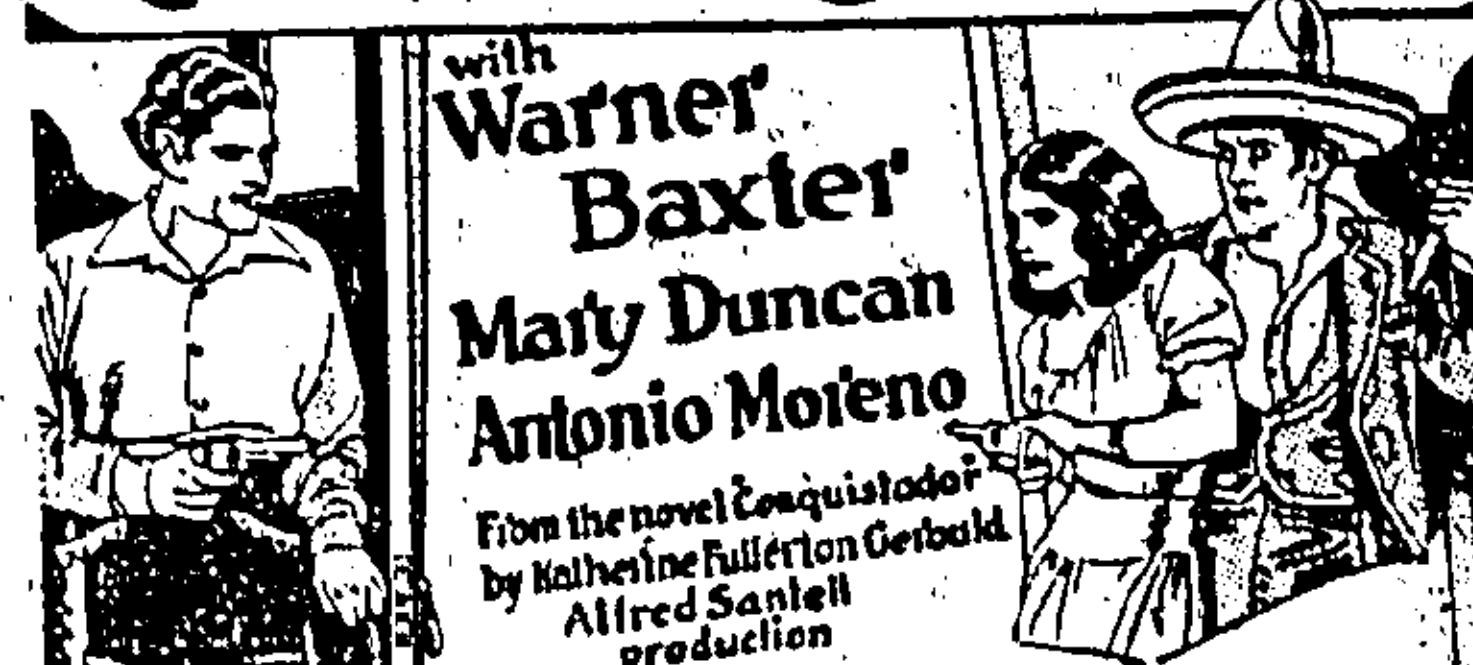
An Ordinance to amend the Holidays Ordinance, 1912, is to be introduced in the Legislative Council on Thursday.

The object of this Ordinance is to make the 10th October a permanent general holiday, and to transfer to the first Monday in September the general holiday at present appointed for the second Monday in October. If the 10th October should be a Sunday in any year the holiday is transferred to the following Monday.

HEARST

WILLIAM FOX presents

ROMANCE OF RIO GRANDE



with Warner Baxter
Mary Duncan
Antonio Moreno

From the novel 'Conquistador' by Katherine Fullerton Gerould
Allied Sanell production

Passionate lovers of the southwest borderlands who are not afraid to fight—or love another man's girl, even at the risk of their lives.



Hear the Theme Song "YOU'LL FIND YOUR ANSWER IN MY EYES" sung by Mona Maris.

NEWSREEL

HEARST METROTONE NEWS.

AT THE **QUEEN'S** Final Showings To-Day
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20.



JOHN BARRYMORE in 'Eternal Love' with Camilla Horn, ERNST LUBITSCH Production

AT THE **WORLD**

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30 & 7.15 Interpretor
At 5.15 & 9.20 Orchestra



Good and Naughty

AT THE **STAR** Final Showings To-day
At 5.30 & 9.20